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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL XXI NO 274 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933 SIXTEEN PAGES

INDIAN PROFITS FOR BRITISH POCKETS

Out Of The Gloaming.

According to Lord Chancellor Sankey the Law is the rock upon which we can take our stand and feel safe. That's what the Government do and they feel themselves exceedingly safe,—even from High Court interference.

* * * *

Then says Bori Bunder: "The duty of understanding and obeying the law cannot be over-emphasised in these days." We have felt it ourselves. If you forget it the Emergency Act is there to remind you and a few days in Byculla Jail will cure you of ignorance.

* * * *

Or it might be a police lathi,—a persuasive weapon for execution says Bori Bunder, with an old woman's characteristic zest for the law, that the alternative to the "rule of the law" which is the "sheet-anchor of British constitution," is either anarchy or autocracy!

* * * *

Good for the Governor-General that it is not the "sheet anchor" of the Indian constitution. For the sweltering Indian climate Ordinances are better suited and also autocracy.

* * * *

The whole concludes with a strong argument for disarmament. A great Empire is kept together by just laws justly administered. Lord Sankey is alleged to have said. So we can safely scrap the Navy and the Army.

* * * *

"I would be lying if I said I was pleased with you. Don't take it too much to heart. I am never really pleased with myself," was Mussolini's admonition to Italian journalists. That's our own feeling also, but we can't enforce it since we are not dictators.

* * * *

Mussolini's advice was that from the leader page to the last line the papers must serve the great cause,—castor oil and Ripari, we believe. In the alternative they must be prepared to swallow a big dose themselves.

* * * *

"F. P. J." feels with Jawaharlal Nehru that "it is much better that the country drifts, and drifts along for sometime to come till ..... it can no more drift but must come back again to active and puissant life" etc. Is this what India has come to—a justification of the policy of drift!

* * * *

Rather curious this idea of a drifting ship coming "back to active and pissant life." It's more likely to run on the rocks.

* * * *

Now, that there is no captain and the vessel is drifting aimlessly with its crew and officers quarrelling with one another, is the time to talk of sabotaging the White Paper.

* * * *

Dalal Street, however, believes that after reaching the bottom the ship may "come back to active and puissant life and carry on its unfinished task with renewed faith, etc. Fine, isn't it. Only, it won't happen.

* * * *

Ships when they reach the bottom generally stick there, and barnacles stick to them. But the "F. P. J" finishes its oratorical flourish and hopes it will "carry on its unfinished task with renewed faith, reinvigorated leadership and may be a re-written chart of directions."

* * * *

His Excellency the Governor has expressed a wish that the children of all schools in the Presidency should have a holiday on the day of his departure from India. We feel like taking a holiday ourselves on that day.

* * * *

But the children should be told whether they are celebrating a day of mourning or a jubilee.

* * * *

Prospective Tenant—"Does the water always come through the roof like that?"

Landlord—"No, sir, only when it rains."

M. L. As.' Spirited Protest Against Silver Deal

"TRUSTEESHIP" EX-RAYED

But Assembly Ratifies Agreement And Stultifies Itself

Having bought silver from India under circumstances in which India had no other option, in fairness the British Government ought to have credited the profit to India.

In the above words Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar condemned the British Government's action in pocketing the profits that accrued from Indian silver referring to the recent deal with America for war debts in the Assembly on Tuesday.

The resolution for ratification of the agreement was however accepted by the House.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

Non-official attendance was rather poor, when the Legislative Assembly met to-day. This was, perhaps, owing to the M. C. C. match on the Ferozshah-Kotla Grounds.

Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member, informed Mr. S.C. Mitra that orders had been issued for the transfer of Muzaffar Ahmed, a prisoner in the Meerut Conspiracy Case now in Meerut Jail to a Jail in Bengal.

Government had no information whether the prisoner was suffering from chronic appendicitis.

Answering Mr. Mitra, Sir Joseph Bhore stated that the Tariff Board's report regarding the silk industry had been received and was under consideration of the Government.

Mr. Ramsay Scott asked Sir Joseph Bhore regarding the hosiery industry. The Commerce Member refused to disclose the contents of the Tariff Board's report before its publication. But the Commerce Member assured the House that Government's proposals on the report would be placed before the Legislature in time to permit of a final decision before the expiry of the existing period of protection.—A.P.

BODH GAYA.

Replying to U Ba Maung regarding acquisition of the Maha-Bodhi site at Bodh Gaya for Buddhists, Mr. Bajpai stated that the tomb was Government property and a protected monument. The compound and the wall surrounding it were acquired from a private owner with a view to effecting the necessary improvements to the monument and the cost of acquisition was borne by the Archaeological Department. The Mahabodhi temple was used for daily worship; therefore its acquisition was barred by the Monuments Preservation Act.

BENGAL PRISONERS.

Replying to Mr. Thampan, the Home Member admitted that Government were aware of the remark by the Crown Prosecutor at Madras that "by coming into contact with the Bengal detenus accused in the Madras conspiracy case have imbibed the cult of violence and terrorism." but regretted that it had been found impracticable at present to transfer Bengal state prisoners from the Madras Presidency. The question of making better arrangements for their segregation was under consideration.

"ADJOURNMENT POSTPONED."

The President drew attention to Mr. B. Das adjournment motion to consider the evidence of the Secretary of State before the Joint Parliamentary Committee denying India the right to retaliate against the dominions.

Sir B. L. Mitter had no objections to the motion, but suggested postponement as beyond scrappy telegraphic summaries they had not had full particulars. Mr. Das said he had no objection to the postponement.

On the question of dumping of Japanese rice into India Mr. Amarnath Dutt allowed Mr. R. S. Sarma to raise the question.

The President wanted proof that Japanese rice was being dumped.

Mr. Sarma replied that though no official figures were available, the press reports clearly suggested dumping. The apprehensions in the minds of the public were proved by questions and answers in the Assembly this morning. Moreover during discussion on land revenue assessment in the Madras Council repeated allegations of Japanese dumping of rice were made with (?-Without) Government spokesmen refuting them.

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar informed the House that a Siamese vessel conveying about 7,000 tons of Japanese rice had arrived in the Madras Harbour, which was to be unloaded in part in Madras and the rest to be taken to other cities of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. He suggested that Sir Joseph Bhore should obtain particulars from the Customs Department, Madras in this respect. Sir Joseph Bhore promised to obtain all relevant information and Mr. Sarma agreed to wait, the President adding that he would waive any objection on the ground of urgency.

Sir George Schuster introduced the Tariff Bill and Mr. Tottenham introduced the Navy Discipline Bill.

6 DAYS FOR BANK BILL.

Sir B. L. Mitter said that the House would meet on Thursday and Friday this week. The Reserve Bank Bill would be discussed for six days next week.

SILVER AGREEMENT.

Sir George Schuster moved a resolution asking the Assembly to recommend to Government to ratify Silver Agreement.

He outlined the main terms of the Agreement and said that its result would be that Indian sales of silver would be neutralised in the market and price of silver would be left to determine itself according to free play of current production and current consumption.

The Agreement, he added, would promote interests of India, firstly because it would give greater stability in silver market over next four years and tend to produce a higher level of prices. This would be advantageous to the Government of India, who might wish to sell silver, and also to the great mass of Indian people who even though they might not normally wish to sell silver, nevertheless regarded it as store of value to which they could turn as a reserve in hard times.

FOR WORLD PEACE!

Sir George Schuster answered critics by giving figures of silver stock and sales showing why sales were in the best interests of In-

(Continued on page 4).

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY

Lohana Hindu Found Dead In Victoria Near Police Station

A tragedy shrouded in mystery confronted two Banias who had taken a Kutch Lohana Hindu in a victoria to the Pydhownie Police Station on Tuesday night, to hand him over to the Police on a charge of Criminal Breach of Trust, when they found him dead as the Victoria halted at the Police Station.

Jadhavji Rami anjd Soonderji the two Banias, went to Masjid Bunder on Tuesday evening and met the Kutch Lohana Hindu, who it is alleged, had misappropriated Rs. 22. The Banias wanted the latter to accompany them to the Police Station at Pydhownie and therefore hailed a victoria and putting the man into it they drove to the Police Station.

AT THE STATION.

On alighting at the Pydhownie Police Station, Ramji and Soonderji found the Kutch Lohana Hindu sitting unmoved to their request to get off the victoria. They then reported the matter to the police who found that the Kutch Lohana was dead. They immediately sent the body to the morgue and have detained the two men to make further investigations into the matter.

Look Out.... For Bombay's New.... Evening Paper

Edited by.....

B. G. HORNIMAN

TO SUPPRESS REBELLION

NANKING, November 21.

The National Government has ordered prompt measures for the suppression of the rebellion in Fukien.—Reuter.

CRISIS OVERTAKES GENEVA AGAIN

GENEVA, November 21.

Crisis has arisen in the Disarmament talks over French insistence that technical committees should remain at work during the proposed recess in the work of Conference.—Reuter.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

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MACDONALD IS OPTIMISTIC.

LONDON, November 21.

The latest position at Geneva was reported on by Mr. MacDonald in the House of Commons this afternoon when the new Parliamentary session began. He said Sir John Simon had participated in a series of profitable and amicable conversations with Mr. Arthur Henderson and the representatives of leading Powers there. On his return to London to-day Sir John Simon told him that a very good and determined spirit of co-operation was apparent, and there was no intention of allowing the work of the Disarmament Conference to die or fail or cease. He emphasised that contrary to the feeling that prevailed, the Government hoped that Germany would join the diplomatic exchanges and France and Italy continue their efforts to bring good results from the Conference. "We shall continue to act in close touch with United States."—Reuter's Special.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT SEWRI

Cotton Worth Lakh Of Rupees Destroyed

Brigades Dash To Scene And Control Flames After Two Hours' Struggle

Over a lac of rupees worth of Uganda cotton was destroyed by a fire that broke out in the Wadla Trust Godowns at Sewri on Tuesday evening.

The fire-fighters after twostrenuous hours were able to bring the fire under control and save the bulk of the stock of Cotton from being reduced to ashes.

DENSE CLOUDS OF SMOKE

At 5-15 p.m. the watchman at Sewri noticed dense clouds of smoke issuing from No. 16 Jackeria Buader, in the Wadla Trust Godown and promptly communicated with the Fire Brigade.

The godown which belonged to Messrs. C. Parekh and Co., Apollo Street, Fort, was closed at 5 p.m. and in it there was a stock of 2500 Bales of Uganda cotton valued at Rs. 3,75 000 which was covered by Insurance

BRIGADES' DASH

The Sewri Fire Brigade was first on the scene, followed by Fire Brigades from Carnac Bunder, Gowalia Tank, Babulnath Byculla and the Fort. Mr. N. Coombs along with other officers came on the scene and directed the operations. The corrugated roof was bored and water through several hoses was trianed on to smouldering cotton bales.

The Salvage Corps in charge of Mr. Scully, assisted in the operations.

AFTER TWO HOURS FIGHT

For two full hours the flames raged against the concerted efforts of the Fire Brigades and by 7-30 p.m. the fire was brought under control.

The damage caused by fire and water is estimated at about a lac of rupees which is covered by Insurance.

The cause of the fire is not known.

TWO MONTHS AGO

It will be recalled that two months ago the office of Messrs. Parekh and Co., at Apollo Street narrowly escaped being gutted down by a fire that originated in their premises owing to the fusing of electric wire.

King Urges "Joint" To "Speed-Up"

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The State opening of Parliament by Their Majesties the King and Queen was carried out with the ancient ceremonial. The weather was dull but the scene in the Lords was as usual brilliant.

FUTURE OF INDIA.

The King's speech referring to India, says:

"During the past session, the Joint Committee of both the Houses considered in conference with the delegates from India proposals for the Indian Constitutional reform. You will be invited to reconstitute the committee and our Ministers hope that the committee will find it possible to complete this arduous task in time to enable definite proposals in legislative form to be paid before you during the coming session.

RESPONSIBILITY.

"I am deeply conscious of the burden of responsibility which lies on all those whose duty it is to guide or take decisions in regarl to the form of the future government of my Indian Empire, and I pray that wisdom may inform their judgment."—Reuter.

ZURICH BANK SENSATION!

Popular Counting House Compelled To Write Off Losses

CAPITAL HALVED

Losses Attributed to Imprudent Credit Operations Abroad.

ZURICH, Nov. 21.

A sensation has been caused by the announcement that the Sekwaizerische Volksbank, a popular savings bank, has been compelled to write off losses amounting to over a 100 millions Swiss francs by reducing the capital of 186 million frances by half and drawing on reserves estimated at 42 million francs.

The Federal Government will subscribe 100 million francs fresh capital of which 25 percent will be paid up.

It is stated that all deposits are fully covered and nobody except the share-holders will lose anything. The losses are attributed to imprudent credit operations abroad.—Reuters' Special.

FOR TAGORE COMMITTEE

Members of the Reception Committee are requested to be present at the Victoria Terminus Station on Thursday the 23rd instant at 9 a.m. to receive Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore who is arraiving by the Calcutta Mail (E.I.Ry.).

Madanapalle.—The Harijan village of Hadigopalle adjoining the college was happy on November 17th over the opening of a new well for the Harijans. A huge procession started from the college to the well—A.P.

STOP PRESS

DOMINION STATUS THEIR GOAL!

LONDON, Nov. 21.

It is believed that the British Indian delegates' memorandum has been drawn up with the object of facilitating the assumption of increased responsibility and ensuring that the end of transitional period will not be unduly delayed.

It is unerstood the chief points of controversy are examined from the view-point of the effect of White Paper proposals on Indian opinion.

Recommendations are reported to include the declaration of Dominion Status as goal and statutory recognition of fiscal autonomy convention.

Other important recommendations deal with army, finance, commercial discrimination as also the future recruitment to Services.—Reuter.

Remember!! LAST DAY FOR WINNING RS. 500 SEND IN YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY. (See Page 8) Remember!!

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Overseas:—Works Managers, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Sanitary Inspectors, Yard Foremen, Guards and Turners. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (1553).

Wanted Branch Managers in mofussil. Pay and allowance. Cash security against stocks essential. Apply McAgency, Post Box 497, Bombay. (1559).

Wanted—Clerks, Overseers, Doctors, Engineers, Sub-Overseers, Stenographers and Typists. Consult with Hastings & Co., Employment Suppliers, Delhi. (1558)

Wanted Branch Manager On Rs. 85 plus T.A. to sell and organise Sewing Machine, Harmonium, Cramophone, Cycle, Tea, etc. on instalment system. Personal security required for Showroom. Apply Post Box No. 2091, Calcutta. (7484.)

Wanted applications for the post of Principal, Deaf and Mute School, Ahmedabad, persons having special training and experience in teaching Deaf and Mutes should apply to the Secretary before 31st December, 1933 stating their age, caste, qualifications (with testimonials if any) and minimum salary required. Good knowledge of Gujarati absolutely necessary. Applicants will have to come at their own expense if called for personal interview. (1529).

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master and a first class Mechanical Engineer (with knowledge of Electricity preferred) for a mofussil small Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 1546, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Freaks of Nature, Dancing and Boxing Parties, Conjurers and other Peculiar Shows of Amusement for All India Empire Exhibition being held in Lahore during December and January next. Apply with full particulars to the "World of Beauty" Exhibition Park, Lahore. Telegrams "Carnival Lahore." (1555).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—At No. 42, Warden Road, Sagar Mansion, Top Floor, for high class Hindus, tiled baths, electric light, garage, etc. Apply 2nd floor. (1557).

To Let.—Building Suitable For Factory, Mechanical Shop, Motor Garage or Godown with big compound at Sewri, Opp. Jubilee Mills. Apply Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Kalbadevi. (1437.)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406.)

The Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Estd. 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy and all other Commercial subjects. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (1500).

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Persons with new schemes, inventions requiring finances. Full particulars to S. L. Suda, Patpatian Street, Lahore. (1554).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for Silks. Pay 50/- Security 100/-. Apply with postage M. S. Manmohan Kumar, Ludhiana. (1457).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Bonawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

88. CASUAL TYPING WORK.

Wanted a typist for two hours a day. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 1556, "Bombay Chronicle."

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Require a Secondhand or new complete cotton wool baling Press either Finisher Half Press or Revolving Box Press. Kindly quote lowest price earliest delivery. Also require Oil Engine latest pattern 250 H.P. Box No. 1545. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted complete machinery for toilet soap. See Harilal Manilal Co., 346, Kalbadevi Road.

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co. Ltd,, Kallai (Malabar). (7419).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 500 sets of folding examination chairs and desks will be received by the University Registrar upto the 16th December, 1933. Samples of the chair and desk are open for inspection at the Registrar's office.

2. Intending tenderers should send their quotations in SEALED covers addressed to the Registrar, University of Bombay, and superscribed with the words "tender for chairs and desks" on the outer cover.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 9th November, 1933.
7478

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury (other than those serving in the part heard case under trial) summoned for the current Criminal Sessions, are required to attend at the High Court today, Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st November, 1933.
7513

GOVERNMENT OF BIKANER

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Annual requirements of Stores for Railway and other State Departments during the period from 1st January, 1934 to 31st December, 1934, as shown below and will be received by the undersigned till 20th December, 1933.

1. Section No. 1. —Electrical Stores and Electrodes.
2. Section No. 2. —Metal.
3. Section no. 3. —Tools.
4. Section No. 4. —Hardware.
5. Section No. 5. —Pipes and Piping.
6. Section No. 6. —Asbestos, Belting, Canvas and leather goods.
7. Section No. 7. —Paint and Varnishes.
8. Section No. 8. —Lubricants.
9. Section No. 9. —Burning Oils and Spirits, including Petrol for the State Garrage.
10. Section No. 10.—Miscellaneous stores.
11. Section No. 11.—Lamps and Lamp Fitting.
12. Section No. 12.—Paper for printing and office use.
13. Section No. 13.—Stationery and Drawing material.
14. Section No. 14.—Medicines and Surgical Instruments.

A copy of the sectional tender with the form of conditions of tender and contract could be had from the undersigned on payment of tender fee of Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) in advance which shall not be refunded. Tender form will not be sent by V.P.P.

NIHAL CHAND SARWAL,
Secretary,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Bikaner.
Bikaner, 15-11-33.
7508

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINRAY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind, Karachi Suit No. 237 of 1927.

Firm of B. ABDUL RAHIM and Ors. ..... Plaintiffs.

V/s

HALIMABOOBAI and Ors. ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property, dated 26th August, 1933 the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of Plaintiffs, all the right, title and interest of Defendants in the property, situate at Khetwadi 10th, 11th and 12th Lane, admeasuring about 605-33 square yards, bearing D Ward Nos. 2043, 2044 and Street Nos. 1 and 2 and Cadastral Survey No. 1029, Girgaum Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 14th day of December, 1933, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1933.

P. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
7511

Legal Notices

NOTICE

To CLIENTS of Messrs. N. PEEROZSHAW & CO., Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Clients of Messrs. N. PEEROZSHAW & CO., Solicitors, Bombay, to take away all their files of correspondence, papers, etc., in matters or suits, which have been closed from the Office of the undersigned on or before the 31st December, 1933, during usual Office hours after which date all files of correspondence, papers, etc., not taken delivery of, will be destroyed.

Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1933.

CHUBB & GAGRAT,
Attorneys for Bai Meherbai, the widow and Sole Executrix of Mr. N. Peeroz-shaw, Deceased.
80-84, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay. 7432.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TARDEO ROAD, NEAR MAHALUXMI TEMPLE, HAJI ALI AND WILLINGDON CLUB.

Under instructions from the Transferees of the Mortgage Mr. F. R. Dubash and another and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Husseinbhai Allibhai, Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, the 7th December, 1933, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of 999 years leasehold land with the structures standing thereon situate at Tardeo Road, admeasuring about 6242 square yards bearing Municipal D Ward Nos. 3761 (1-1A to 1E) etc., Street No. 530 Tardeo Road, and bounded on the North by the property belonging to the Estate of Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, on the East by Tardeo Road, on the South by the property of Haji Abdulla Miya Khundwani and on the West by the land required by the Collector of Bombay on behalf of the Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Forbes & Co., Solicitors at Motilal Mansion, No. 4, 14 Humum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

SALE OF JEWELLERY and gold and Silver Ornaments on FRIDAY the 24th November, 1933, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers.

By order of the Court Receiver as Receiver in Suit No. 314 of 1933 Essakbhai Ebrahim v/s Bai Jehrabai widow and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 15th September, 1933, made in the said suit.

Jewellery comprising pearl raifuls, bangles, ear-rings, nose-rings, collar etc., Gold ornaments such as bangles, rings, watches, chains, buttons etc., and Silver ornaments.

Ornaments on view.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF ONE DIAMOND KALGI AND EMERALD NECKLACE SUITABLE FOR PRINCES AND BIG PERSONAGES.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dallas and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Sheth Dwarkadas Shamji and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Sheth Ratanlal Chunilal Panalal Zaveri, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 30th November, 1933 at 4-45 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, one Diamond Kalgi and one Emerald Necklace of round and beautiful Emerald "Manis" or Beads.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Dallas and Co., Solicitors at their Office at 116-120, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and they will, on request make arrangements for inspection of the said ornaments.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gackwar.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.

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Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent). Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent). The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda)
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd. Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad. Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

DEAFNESS!

Whether partial or total, no matter if complicated with headnoises or other troubles. Cured absolutely. Success guaranteed For full particulars apply.—"SRI" WORKS, B.Ch., Beadon Street Calcutta.

Dr. RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S LECTURE
under Y. M. P. A.
In Aid of
The VISHVA-BHARATI INSTITUTE,
At
The Regal Theatre
on
SUNDAY, 26th November, 1933, 10 A.M.
Booking at Regal
Tickets Rs. 5/-, 3/- (reserved) and 2/-, 1/-.

They Recommend It
BECAUSE
They Liked It—
INDIA'S & PRABHAT'S 1st MULTI-COLOUR MARATHI
Sairandhree
FEATURING:
Miss LEELA; Miss SHAKUNTALA
Mr. NIMBALKAR; Mr. MANE
Master VINAYAK.
AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM.
DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.
7th Crowdy Week!

Coming Very Shortly
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
AJANTA CINETONE'S
Romantic Thriller
"SATAN WEEPS"
OR
"MAYA-JAL"
Starring
Screen's Inimitable Pair
Miss BIBBO
Master NISAR
Supported by:
Miss SHAHJADI, Miss AMINA,
P. JAIRAJ SHAH, KHAN
and
The noted Sindhi Comic Star
BHUDO ADVANI
Packed with
STUNTS & TRICK SCENES

The CARLTON
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Thursday Matinee at 4 p.m.
Zane Grey's
GOLDEN WEST
GEORGE O'BRIEN
I C
NEXT SATURDAY
SALLY EILERS
JAMES DUNN
IN
'HOLD ME TIGHT'

THE EXCELSIOR
FROM SAT. 25TH NOV
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY
SAT. 25TH NOV. AT 9-30 P.M.
SUN. 26TH NOV. AT 6-30 P.M.
MON. 27TH NOV. AT 9-30 P.M.
TUES. 28TH NOV. AT 6-30 P.M.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY OF
RABINDRANATH TAGORE
with
The Boys & Girls Of SANTINIKETAN
in
REDEMPTION
(SAP MOCHAN)
An original musical play by
TAGORE
Full Of Dance And Songs in Bengali and Gujrati
The Poet will play the chief role and also give readings in English from his works.
Plans Open—
Rs. 10, Rs. 7, and Rs. 5, seats can be reserved at the Theatre.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FROM MONDAY.
Proceeds will go to "Visva Bharati" the International Institution at Santiniketan.

The Company to stay one month only
Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
at the
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Nov. at 8-30 p.m.
Menaka
SATURDAY, the 25th November, at 8-30 p.m.
Mritchha-katika
Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Penong Maru	5214	18 Nov.	26 Nov.
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 dec.	12 Dec.
Calcutta Maru	5339	18 Dec	26 Dec
Tokiwa Maru	6372	18 Dec	28 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Colombo Leave
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec
Katori Maru	10000	26 Dec

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Colombo Leave
Hakone Maru	10500	22 Nov
Suwa Maru	10700	7 Dec

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Hongkong Leave
Tatsuta Maru	17000	13 Dec
Asama Maru	17000	10 Jan

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Kobe Leave
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec
Hiye Maru	11600	27 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20278:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

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PARSI MERCHANT'S WILL CHALLENGED

Sir Manekji Dadabhoy Gives Evidence To Show That The Deceased Was Of Sound Mind

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court took evidence of Sir Manekji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, in the suit filed by Bablibai Shapurji Sorabji and Mr. R. S. Captain, Solicitor of the firm of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya for the probate of the Will of the late Mr. Shapurji Sorabji, a rich Parsi merchant of Bombay, who died in Germany at the age of 70 last year.

Bablibai and Mr. Captain are appointed executors of his Will by the deceased. In the Will, Bablibai has been described by the deceased as his wife, and she gets the greater portion of his property.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

The petition for probate is opposed by the widow and three children of a pre-deceased brother of Shapurji who allege that the deceased, at the time of his death was not in a fit state of mind, and that in making the Will he was influenced by fraud and misrepresentation.

The lawfully married English wife of the deceased who is the fifth defendant in the case, also challenges the Will on the ground of undue influence.

Though the suit has not come up for hearing, Sir Manekji Dadabhoy was examined 'de bene esse', i.e., in advance, taking advantage of his presence in Bombay.

CLEVER BUSINESSMAN.

Examined by Mr. Motilal Setalvad, on behalf of the plaintiffs, Sir Manekji said he was a partner in the managing agency firm of Model Mills, Ltd., Nagpur, and the Berar Mills. He and the deceased Shapurji had gone together to England in 1884 for studies. Shapurji's firm were the agents of textile machinery manufacturers. Witness took Shapurji to England in 1921 to assist him in purchasing machinery worth about a crore for the Model Mills which were then under construction. From his close contact with Shapurji, witness could say that he was a clever businessman. Witness had no reason to suppose that Shapurji's mental condition had deteriorated thereafter. He used to discuss his business affairs like a sane mind. Witness had no knowledge till this litigation that Shapurji had married an English wife and had a son.

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.

In cross-examination by Mr. R. S. Billimoria, witness said Shapurji struck him as a well-educated man, and he kept very little contact with the Parsis. He would be very much surprised if somebody told him that Shapurji used to wear amulets round his neck or armlets round his arm. He would also be surprised if he was told that Shapurji had adopted a Hindu boy as a son. He had heard of Bablibai, but he did not know anything about her relations with Shapurji.

This closed the evidence of the witness.

CROWDS TELL THE STORY...
Mr. HORNIMAN
writes as follows:—
"I have to admit that every moment in the picture was a joy to me..... I am sorry for anyone who misses it."
Gold Diggers OF 1933
The BIG WARNER BROS. HIT!
3
SHOWS DAILY
At 4,6-30 & 10 p.m.
CAPITOL
2nd DEMAND WEEK!

CREDITORS' MEETING ADJOURNED

No Decision Before December 18

A meeting of the Creditors of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons was held on Tuesday evening at the "Currimbhoy House" but as the meeting could not discuss anything or come to any decision, it was adjourned to December 18.

In view of the order passed by the High Court on Monday that a meeting of the Creditors of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons should be held on December 18 to ascertain their views before the High Court passed orders on the application of the Indore Malwa Mills asking for the compulsory winding up of the firm and as any decision arrived at the meeting of Creditors before that date would be ineffective.

The meeting was adjourned to be held after the meeting ordered for by the High Court is held.

Air Conditioned THE REGAL To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Theatre Magnificent

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL ROMANCE SINCE "THE MERRY WIDOW"

A SYMPHONY OF HUMAN EMOTIONS & M.-G.-M. SUCCESS.

By the Director of "Rasputin and the Empress."

NEXT SATURDAY

THE TRUTH ABOUT LOVE IS REVEALED

WITH

ROBERT MONTGOMERY & ANN HARDING

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Magsar Sud 5, 1990.
Muslim.—Shaban 4, 1352.
Parsi—Khordad 17, 1303.
Sunrise—6h. 49m.
Sunset—6h. 0m.
Hightide—3-14; 15-06.
Lowtide—9-30; 21-03.

PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quarter 24th November, 1h. 8m. p.m. Full Moon 2nd December, 7h. 1m. a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24.

Sir J. J. School of Art: Annual Exhibition of Students' Work to be opened by H. E. the Governor 5-15 p.m.

H.O.H. Fete: Display of Fireworks in the presence of H. E. the Governor and Lady Sykes, Esplanade Maidan, 9-30 p.m. to 12-30 a.m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25.

S. S. "Viceroy of India" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Common Jurors attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

NEW WADI SWADESHI BAZAR.—Mr. Walawalkar will entertain by his musics to-day (Wednesday) at the New Wadi Swadeshi Bazar at 9-15 p.m.

JAMNAGAR PRAJA PARISHAD.—A meeting of the Reception Committee of the said Parishad will be held in Krishna Nivas near Kalbadevi Post office to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BHAGVAD GEETA PATHSHALA.—Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavle will conduct public classes at Madhav Baug, Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala, Upper Hall, Upanishadas, to-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow, (Thursday) at 8 a.m.

CHARITY PLAY.—A dramatic performance of "Saubhadra" of Yeshwant Sangit Mandal will be held at the Bombay Theatre today (Wednesday) in aid of the above Umarkhadi Vyayam Shala, a local institution organised through the efforts of Sjt. V. K. Kandalkar, under the Presidentship of Dr. P. V. Meisheri.

BHAGAVATHAM DISCOURSE.—Vidwath Bhushanam Swaminatha Sastrigal of Kamakshipuram (near Kumbhakonam) will conduct a series of discourses daily on Srimath Bhagawatham for about six months commencing from to-day (Wednesday) at 8-15 p.m. in the special erected Pandal near King's Circle, Matunga.

SEERAT DAY MEETING.—Under the auspices of several local Muslim associations a public meeting will be held on Sunday (November 26) to celebrate the 'Seerat' day of Mohamad the Prophet. Mr. Justice Mirza has consented to preside. Mrs. Naidu will be among the speakers.

SETH DAMODARDAS TAPIDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY:—Khanderaowari, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

During the last month of October 1933 the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 1358. New admission was 357.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "F" Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus, to-morrow, (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

LECTURE TO STUDENTS.—At the request of Mr. M. D. Khopkar, Prof. G. R. Paranjpe delivered a lecture to the students on Saturday. A few broad principles in science were explained and illustrated by means of toys and diagrams which easily arrested the attention of the children.

Efforts are being made to acquaint the students with the greater world with such easy and homely series of lectures.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed Mails for Jeddah (Hedjaz) per S. S. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. on Friday the 24th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S. S. "Havana Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 22nd instant.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Hatchet Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Out All Night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mad Cap" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers of 1933" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Golden West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Song of Songs" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Merry Monarch" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Easy Victim." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Branded Oath" Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"The Only Girl" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Son of India" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Storm at Daybreak." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ramayan" Daily at 6-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a.m.—Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 noon.—Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m.—Relay of Music from The Regal Cinema, (by kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m.— Educational Hour: "School Discipline" by Mr. G. T. Bapat, in Marathi.
7-00 p.m.—Indian Programme: Sponsored by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-45 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9-00 p.m.—European Programme: Weather Report & News Bulletin.
9-10 p.m.—"Newsreel" A World Survey of the Week's Events by A. G. A. Norman, The Radio Reporter.
9-30 p.m.—A relay of Music.
9-45 p.m.—The majestic famous ben band, Under the Direction of Michel Beno (relayed from the Hotel Majestic by kind permission of the Management).
11-00 p.m.—Close Down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Midland Studio Orchestra.
8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich. Pianoforte interlude.
8-45 p.m.—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-15 p.m.—The British Empire: The Commonwealth of Nations, a talk.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.
11-00 B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Steamer "Clan Keith" left Suez on the evening of Saturday, November 18.

Steamer "Clan Matheson" left Suez on the evening of Sunday November 19.

Clan Line steamer "Clan Macnab" arrived in London on the morning of the 19th instant.

Clan Line steamer "Harmodius" arrived in London on the evening of the 18th instant.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, (Sion Centre)—The above Association is conducting classes free of charge, and without distinction of caste or creed. At such classes, instructions in "First Aid", "Home Nursing", "Home Hygiene" and "Sanitation" etc., are imparted to students, (Males as well as Females). To males on Sundays from 9 to 11 a.m. and to Females on Saturdays from 3 to 5 p.m. These classes are conducted at Dr. Patil's Bungalow, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

Students wishing to join the above classes should apply to the Hon. Secretary or the Surgeon Instructor.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the English Mail Steamer S. S. "Strathaird" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 P.M. on Thursday the 23rd inst. the following will be the latest hour of posting at the Bombay G. P. O. for parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia, and Persian Gulf.

Parcels upto 12 Noon on 23-11-33.

Postings at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above mentioned hour.

MEHER BABA'S MESSAGE TO WORLD

Princess Travels Half Way Round World To See Him

The man whom a princess travelled half-way round the world to see, has returned to India. He is Shri Meher Baba and is at present in his Ashram in Nasik. His brief visit to England was made to further his arrangements for the "New World" which he claims his message is to make.

A number of his followers including the Princess Matchabelli, trabelled from America to meet him in England. He still observes his eight year silence, but the time is approaching, he indicates, when he will break his vow and deliver his message to the world. —A. P.

INDIAN CONCERT AT OPERA HOUSE

Northern India Performers Attract Large Audience

Lovers of Indian music and dancing thronged the Royal Opera House on Monday night to witness the performance of Shambhuprasad and Miss Sidheswari who offered a combined programme lasting over two hours.

Miss Sidheshwari has a voice of unusual sweetness and her rendition of a number of airs was apparently appreciated by some who have acquired a cultivated taste for a style of singing that is more teihnically competent than melodious, but we do not think they were numerous.

Shambhuprasad is an exponent of the traditional dancing of Northern India and his mastery of the intricate difficult technique with its swift and swinging movements of the arms and body and rhythmic movements of the feet is very notable. But the displays he gave were no more than a series of disconnected exercises, which we think are more suited to the academy than the popular stage. Clever as he undoubted is his dancing did not rouse the enthusiasm of the spectators.

Miss Shantakumari, a young girl of about 12 years, who also had a part in the programme will no doubt, become fit for the public stage when she has had more training.

During the interval, Mr. B. N. Mehshari, in a short speech, emphasised the need of reviving Indian art which had suffered a great deal from lack of active interest on the part of the public, and, on behaf of the organisers, Mr. Horniman presented gold medals to each of the prinlipal artists Shambhuprasad and Miss Sidheshwari.

STRONG BACKING FOR CURRENCY LEAGUE

The Secretary of the Currency League of India writes:

The Baroda Millowners Association, Baroda, The Indian Coal Merchants Association; Jharia, The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Gadag, The Burma India Chamber Commerce, Rangoon, and the Madura-Ramnad Chamber of Commerce, Madura, have, in addition to the several Chambers of Commerce and Associations in the various parts of the country, also forwarded to the Government of India suitable resolutions in support of the aims and objects of the Currency League of India, viz: to oppose the continuation of the 18d. ratio as is sought to be done through the Reserve Bank Bill and to bring about the immediate devaluation of the Rupee.

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury bills were opened on Tuesday the 21st November 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,06,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-7-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-7-0 received approximately 46 per cent. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 2,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 2-1-10 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 28th November 1933. Successful tenders should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 1st December 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday the 22nd to Monday the 27th November 1933 at Rs. 99-8-0 per cent, subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bill sold from the 15th to the 20th November 1933 amounted to Rs. 98,00,000.

MR. H. A. LALJEE

"Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee has been appointed Vice-President of the Currency League of India."

BRAINS BEHIND PYDHONIE TERROR?

Police Effect Arrest Of Six Muslims

Six Muslims, who are believed to be behind the innumerable cases of robbery, extortation and threats of assault, etc., in the Pydhonie section for the last few days have been arrested by the Pydhonie Police on Monday night.

Hasham Jaffer alias Arab and five others, were placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday and the police applied for the remand of the accused.

In their application, the police stated that there were several complaints lodged at the Pydhonie Police Station that the above accused were terrorising the Koliwada locality residents. The police set a trap on Monday and arrested Hasham. The others were arrested later.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till December 5.

G. I. P. RAILWAY EMPLOYEE STABBED

Abdullakhan Ahemadkhan, an employee of the G. I. P. Railway was stabbed on Tuesday at 12-30 p.m., while h ewas returning home for his afternoon meals. Gunni Gulaum Hussein, the alleged assailant ran away immediately after the offence and is still absconding.

It appears that three years ago the complainant was concerned in an assualt case where the assailant's brother was stabbed. Since then, an enmity existed between the complainant and Gullaum Hussien.

It appears that on Tuesday at 12-30 p.m., Abdullakhan, was returning home for his afternoon meals. When he reached the junction of the Balasis Road and Teji Mohalla, Gulaum Hussien, accosted him from behind and straight away began abusing him. Abdullakhan, tried to remonstrate, only to increase the volley of abuses. All the while, it is stated, Guluam Hussien, was trying to get as nearer to Abdullakhan as possible and suddenly he brought out a clasp knift and stabbed Abdullakhan in the chest twice and ran away.

Sub-Inpector Dharker of the Nagpada Police station, who received information regarding the incident hurried to the scene and removed Abdullakhan to the J. J. Hospital, where he was treated and allowed to go. Further investigation is being carried on by the police.

AND NOW LOOK AT THE NAMES OF

RIMPLEGARS

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

as Elizabeth Rimplegar

MARY BOLAND

as Mrs. Nellie Rimplegar

WALLACE FORD

as Kenneth Rimplegar

TOM BROWN

as Ed. Rimplegar

AIDED AND ABELLED BY

RICHARD ARLEN

as Dr. Allen Steves &

LYDA ROBERTI

as JENNY

IN

"THREE CORNERED MOON"

A COMEDY OF MODERN TIMES DIRECT FROM A SUCCESSFUL RUN AT THE PLAZA, LONDON.

COMING TO

PATHE

SATURDAY NEXT

PATHE

THE FINEST CINEMA IN BOMBAY

THREE SHOWS DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SECOND SUCCESSFUL WEEK

OF THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON

THRILL TO THE NEW

MARLENE DIETRICH

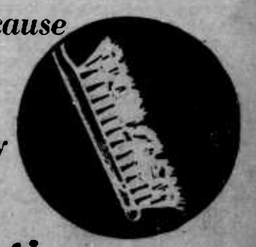
SHE WILL CAPTIVATE EVERYONE IN HER LATEST & BEST

The SONG of SONGS

ONE OF THE GREATEST LOVE STORIES EVER SCREENED

Book Right Now. Phone: 41561.

CHEAP TOOTH BRUSHES COST MORE *because they wear out quickly . . save money*



Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic

C-18

Nissar Defies M. C. C. Bowlers

Holds Palsy Of Other Players To Scorn

Verity Proves Veritable Bogey To Home Batsmen Capturing 7 Wickets For 37 Runs

In the three-days Match commenced at New Delhi on Tuesday between the M.C.C. and the Viceroy's XI, the home-side batting first were all out for 160 runs, Verity again striking a deadly form.

Naidu and Nissar, were the only two players who could defy his bowling, and scored 30 and 42 individually. Nissar, especially, throwing all caution to winds, held the palsy of other players to scorn, and broke the morale of the M.C.C. bowler and his wrong 'uns.

The M.C.C. had a 100 minutes batting before the close of the play and made 120 for the loss of one wicket, of which Walters made 65 and Mitchell 51, both being not out.

Scores At A Glance

VICEROY'S XI 1st Innings	160
M. C. C. 1st Innings for 1 wicket	120

M.C.C.	VICEROY'S ELEVEN
JARDINE (Captain).	A. L. HOSIE. (Captain).
WALTERS.	F. G. ROGERS,
VLENTINE	T. C. LONGFIELD,
HUMAN.	C. K. NAIDU.
ELLIOT.	WAZIR ALI.
VERITY.	G. E. B. ABELL.
NICHOLS.	J. BRITTAIN JONES.
BARNETT.	S. M. NISSAR.
MITCHELL.	O. C. SMITH-BINGHAM.
LANGRIDGE.	AMARSINGH.
TOWNSEND.	MUSHTAQALI.

Nichols was played with great respect by either batsmen, and his first four overs were maidens.

Brittain-Jones was inclined at first to nibble at the off-stump and appeared likely to give a catch in the slips any moment, but later he avoided this trap, and got well behind the bat whenever he played Nichols.

DULL GAME.

After he had got over the first period of nervousness Wazir Ali played more confidently, and drove Barnett splendidly through covers to the boundary, the first of the day. This brought the score to seven after 25 minutes' play, and at this stage Jardine made two quick changes, which later, proved very successful.

He brought Langridge in place of Nichols (who at this stage had bowled four overs without giving a single run), and transferred the Essex man immediately in place of Barnett.

Except for two l.b.w. appeals against Brittain-Jones, both of which proved unsuccessful, the play was uneventful, until the score had been taken to 11 as result of 35 minutes' play. At this stage, Verity, relieved Nichols (who in six overs had given only three runs).

3 WICKETS IN 10 MINUTES.

Neither Brittain-Jones nor Wazir Ali was timing Verity properly, and appeared always to be in two minds whether to play him back or forward, and whenever they played Verity back they seemed in imminent danger of being beaten. At last Verity got the wicket which he had appeared to be likely to get any moment, and then three wickets fell in ten minutes for five runs.

WAZIR ALI OUT

Britain Jones left at 18 caught by Mitchell at point and the next two wickets fell victims to the vigilance and anticipation of the same fieldsman at the same place. F. C. Lonfigeld followed Brittain Jones but before he had scored he made the same stroke as his predecessor, and was out in exactly similar fashion. In both cases Mitchell had taken a start in anticipation of the stroke and the ball was held very close to the ground within a few yards of the batsman (19/2/0). Wazir Ali who was not out 8 was now joined by Naidu who was greeted with dheers from all parts of the field when he stepped out of the pavilion. Hopes that these two batsmen each of whom has a recent century against the M.C.C to his credit would bring the game round were strengthened When Wazir Ali swept Verity to the leg boundary amid cheers. Before another run was scored Wazir Ali playing Verity forward gave a low catch to Mitchell at point where that fieldsman made this third catch of the day (23/3/12). Wazir Ali had been batting for an hour and on the whole was not the same Wazir Ali who had played so confidently at Patiala.

NAIDU'S SIXES.

At last a good retrieving partnership was forthcoming when Hosie joined Naidu. While the home captain concentrated on steady and safe play, Naidu delighted the crowd with a perfect blend of watchfulness and aggression in his inimitable style. Langridge worried him by pitching every ball on the leg stump and breaking in, and Naidu after playing him back for an over hit him for a brilliant six clean over square-leg boundary—his first scoring stroke of the day. The Indroe player got a single and then in the third over that he faced from the Sussex bowler he again swept that bowler for an even finer six than the first at the same place—an unorthodix shot but quite serviceable for Naidu for the object he had in view.

VICEROY'S XI (1st Innings).

A. L. Hosie, l.b.w. b Townsend	26
Rogers c Barnett b Verity	8
Longfield c Mitchell b Langridge	0
Naidu l.b.w. Langridge	30
Wazir Ali c Mitchell b Verity	12
Abell l.b.w. b Verity	0
Brittain-Jones c Mitchell b Verity	8
Nissar c Walters b Verity	42
Smith-Bingham c Jardine b Verity	7
Amarsingh c Townsend b Verity	0
Mustaq Ali (not out)	18
Extras	9
Total	160

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Nichols	16	7	32	0
Barnett	6	1	15	0
Langridge	20	10	42	2
Verity	24.2	12	37	7
Townsend	8	3	15	1
Human	1	0	10	0

M. C. C. 1st Innings.

Walters c Abell b Nissar	65
Mitchell not out	51
Verity not out	2
Extras	2
Total for 1 wicket	120

Nagpur.—Certain modifications have been proposed on behalf of the Government of the Central Provinces Debt Conciliation Act in application to Berar, and they have been published in the C. P. Gazette for information of the public.—A. P.

Masulipatam.—The local Municipal Council has passed a resolution voting a welcome address to Gandhiji on his arrival at Masulipatam next month, in connection with Harijan uplift propaganda.

Another resolution was passed expressing deep sorrow at the demise of Mr. V. J. Patel.—A.P.

POOR SHOW BY XAVIERITES

Whole Side Dismissed For 116 In Inter-College Final

In the final round of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament, (Rehimtullah Cup), between the Elphinstone College and the St. Xavier College, which began on Monday, on the Islam Gymkhana, the Elphinstonians who batted first, scored 212 runs in their first innings. Pradhan was the top scored with 50 to his credit.

The Xavier College opened well and had scored 50 for the loss of two wickets at 11-30 to-day (Tuesday) when a disastrous rot set in, the whole side being dismissed for 116.

The Elphinstone College put up a good show in their second knock and had scored 130 for the loss of three wickets when stumps were drawn for the day. The match will be continued on Wednesday.

WOODFULL SCORES CENTURY

Plays Admirable Innings Against Richardson's XI In Testimonial Match

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 21.

The testimonial match between Richardson's Eleven and Woodfulls Eleven which commenced yesterday was continued to-day. Richardson's Eleven declared their innings at overnight's total. Woodfull's Eleven had made 317 for four at the close.

Woodfull made 118 in 220 minutes including eight fours. He played an admirable innings, giving display of perfect placing and timing. His opening partnership with Ponsford yielded 104 runs in two hours, Ponsford contributing 42.

McCabe was not out with 74.

ASSEMBLY & SILVES DEAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

dia. He said that critics might, after considering those figures, admit that Government had done better by selling silver but from now onwards it ought to stop. His answer was that the agreement did not commit Government to selling of silver. He added: "Our policy still remains entirely at our own discretion, but what we do secure is that 35 million ounces will be taken off the market each year and strongly held and this must tend to strengthen the silver market."

PLEA FOR RATIFICATION.

Describing the main significance of the agreement, Sir George Schuster said that it should be welcomed as one practical achievement of the world Economic Conference and as a token of international co-operation.

Sir George Schuster concluded, "In short let us hope that a spirit of co-operation in economic interests may spread to wider fields than silver. Meanwhile let us ratify the Agreement as a sign of our own desire to aid that spirit of co-operation."

Mr. B. Das held that it was difficult to follow the subtleties of international financiers. He was not opposed to an agreement, but wanted an undertaking that the Government would not sell silver without the previous consent of the Legislature and that money realised from silver sales would go towards the Gold Standard Reserve and not towards meeting debt obligations.

REVERSE POLICY.

Mr. Pandya said that while other countries were to use silver for replacing of paper notes and coining of small coins, India was to follow the reverse policy. One clause in the agreement also aimed at helping other countries to settle their debts with U.S.A.

Sir George Schuster interrupting said that this clause was inserted at the request of the Government of India with a view to giving latitude so that if any country bought silver from India as in the recent transactions that should not be counted towards the quota fixed for India's sale of silver and the United States of America agreed to allow this latitude provided the total sales did not exceed 175 million ounces.

The House rose for lunch.

Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya stated that India had still 52 crores worth of silver and when this was sold, he hoped that the proceeds would not be converted into sterling securities but would be utilised for the acquisition of gold.

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar observed that the World Economic Conference had met under peculiarly difficult circumstances and it was not fair to say that the Conference had failed. It was worth while to make fresh efforts in that direction. India was the first country to ratify the Silver Agreement and the only thing now left was to report to the United States that India had agreed to the settlement. The country and the Legislature should stand by the signature of their delegates. He raised the question of allocation of 35 million ounces of silver between the purchasing nations and asked whether there was any subsidiary agreement.

DEAL WITH AMERICA

Proceeding the speaker referred to the recent silver deal with America for War Debts. He strongly condemned the British Government's action in pocketing the profits that accrued from Indian silver. He declared that having bought silver from India under circumstances in which India had no other option, in fairness the British Government as trustees ought to have credited the profit to India. He deplored the fact that the superior wisdom of the British Treasury had prevailed on this question.

Concluding Mr. Mudaliar hoped that at least belated amends would be made by what he called the Bania transaction of dividing the profit on fifty|fifty basis.

"REASONABLE BARGAIN."

Sir George Schuster winding up the debate thought that to some extent Mr. Mudaliar had misrepresented the facts regarding the silver deal. After relating the circumstances of the transactions between America and England the Finance Member stated that it was unfair to say that the British Government took full advantage of the transaction. In every way India's representatives in England struck a very good and reasonable bargain.

The resolution ratifying the Silver Agreement was accepted by the House which adjourned till Thursday.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

The adjournment motion of Mr. R. S. Sarma on the dumping of Japanese rice into India has been postponed, Sir Joseph Bhore promising to obtain full particulars.

Sir Joseph Bhore added that his information up till now suggested that there was no dumping from Japan.

Diwan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar informed the House that Siam rice was brought in a Japanese vessel recently to Madras.

The adjournment motion of Mr. B. Das to protest against the evidence of the Secretary of State relating to discrimination against dominions was also postponed pending the receipt of full particulars from London.—A. P.

Nayudu To Captain "Tests"

Board Of Cricket Control To Decide To Disqualify Lalsingh to Play For India

NEW DELHI. Nov. 21.

A special meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India held at the Willingdon Pavilion this evening when there was almost a full attendance of the office bearers and representatives from the Provincial Associations.

Those present were representatives from the Sind (D. Britto) Northern India (B. N. Khanna), Southern Punjab (R. B. Buta Ram), Rajputana (F. M. Wrack) Western India States (Lt. Col R. S. Himmatsinhji) Bombay (W. E. Lucas) Bengal and Assam (A. L. Hosie) Army Sports Board (Lt.-Col. Bignell) U.P. (Badrul Islam) Madras Vice-President (Nawab Layaqat Hayatkhan), Prince K. S. Ghanshamsinhji, Hony. Secretary, A. S. Demello, Hony. Treasurer Z. R. Irani and F. T. Jones.

As a result of the decision taken by the meeting Major C. K. Naidu was appointed as Captain for India in the forthcoming Tests.

As regards Lalsingh, he was unfortunately not qualified to play for India under the existing Test rules, as he cannot claim either birth or residential qualification. When he was in England last year as a member of the Indian team the Imperial cricket conference granted a special sanction for him to play for India in the one Test match on condition that this was not to be regarded as a precedent.—A. P. Special.

M. C. C.'s VISIT TO CALCUTTA

It is likely that the All-India team, composed of Europeans and Indians, which will meet the M.C.C. in a three-day match during their visit to Calcutta, will be one of the most formidable sides the tourists will be opposed to in this country.

A. L. Hosie will captain the side, which is likely to include at least four other Calcutta cricketers. Of those invited from outside centres H. P. Ward, the well-known Madras Presidency wicket-keeper Major C. K. Nayudu and Amar Singh have already accepted.

These two strokes at once put Naidu at ease with himself and although he refrained from taking further liberties with the bowling, neither Verity nor Langridge seemed to worry him to the same degree as they did others. Indeed it was apparent that Naidu's placidity and seemingly unruffled back play was but a mask and he might flash forth any moment to send the ball sailing once again beyond the ropes.

FRANCE WEAKENED

LONDON, Nov. 21.

France weakened to 83.50 owing to fears of French Government's defeat over budget proposals despite efforts of Equalisation Fund which sold 2-1/2 millions sterling against francs. The quotation for three months francs is now seventyfive centimes discount. Sterling is strongly supported by the Continent.

On the Stock Exchange, business was restricted owing to the International uncertainity. Wheat strengthened in sympathy with Chicago. Wall Street opened firm but was later uncertain and irregular.—Reuter.

2nd Week!

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AT

MINERVA TALKIES

A Page About Books And Their Writers

OXFORD TO-DAY

Mr. Karaka Presents Vivid Picture Of Life And Movements At University

THE PULSE OF OXFORD: By D. F. Karaka. With an introduction by Robert Bernays, M. P. Published by J. M. Dent and Sons, London. Price 2s. 6d.

Beautiful City! So venerable, so lovely, so untouched by the fierce intellectual life of our country, so serene! And yet steeped in sentiment, she lies, spreading her gardens to the moon-light, and whispering from her towers the last enchantment of the Middle Age... Home of Lost Causes, and forsaken beliefs, and unpopular names and impossible loyalties!...

What Oxford man does not thrill t these words? But there is a reater thrill in the thought that xford has led to victory causes hat seemed lost, and has brought bout a revival in beliefs that ere forgotten. Whatever it is, xford is not soft. It is only that he has not suffered as those oung men of the Central Europe, ave suffered who were born in the hadow of overwhelming defeat, nd are at present enduring the gony of unemployment, without ven the anodyne of the dole.

"The first impression that one ets after reading "The Pulse of xford," writes Mr. Robert Bernays n a foreword to the book under eview, "is a feeling of renewed hankfulness that England in general, and Oxford in particular, ontinue so wonderfully sheltered rom the economic hurricane that s rocking and shaking the foundtion of her less fortunate neighbors." What a far cry there is n the environment and in the hought between the Oxford undergraduate, coining epigrams, abbling Bolshevism, giving a elping hand to the hunger-marchers, attending sherry parties, nd the youth of Central Europe—rilled and uniformed, regarding ocialists and even liberals as anti-hrists, ferociously anti-Semite, a rey to every fear and hatred of he foreigner, and victims of a ero-worship that borders on hysteria!

Mr. Karaka takes his readers eadlong, in the opening chapters f his book into the controversy roused by a debate "King and ountry" at the Oxford Union. he storm of abuse, says the uthor, that followed the pacifist otion of the Union, speaks for he importance which the outside orld attaches to these debates. he Union resolution stands in ymbolic significance to the new pirit of the new age, which is to nite the history of the world. he relinquishment of one's inhent right to fight and of self-deence is one of the priceless deals of this age. It shakes the ery foundation of nationalism om its hitherto narrow rock-bed f many years—and is the recogition of the doctrine of non-vionce.

Throughout its glorious past, he Oxford Union has nurtured ome of England's ablest statesien. Its platform was the trainng ground of the future parliamentarians. And it pardonably ustifies its proud title as the nurery of English statesmen!

Another feature of the Oxford fe are its political clubs. The istory of the Labour Club, which labbied in British Party politics s well-known. Mr. Karaka narates the instance of the time hen Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was he honorary president of the lub. Then came the election of 931 that ushered many changes nd the phrase "the rats that deerted the ship" had various interpretations. The Labour Club t Oxford did not consider Mr. MacDonald as a suitable president and "amidst great jubilations and the singing of the 'Red Flag' and the 'Auld Lang Syne' they carried the motion asking him to resign." After this experience, the presidentship was not offered to any other party leader.

Always keeping an independent outlook on the affairs of the day, the Labour Club has never been bullied into anything against its wish, and its contribution to the political life of Oxford is worthy of commendation.

Oxford is famous for its Majlis. Originally an Indian club it exercises considerable influence. The sinister trend of events in India, the R. T. C., Mahatma Gandhi's visit to England etc., have drawn the attention of Oxford on its principle Indian political organization. The little Rectory of St. Aldate's in Pembroke street provides an opportunity for the 60 or 70 Indian students from all over the great continent, to keep in touch with each other and with the latest developments in India. It is social body, primarily and its chief aim is to foster good fellowship amongst those in the hands of some of whom the destiny of India may lie.

The Majlis keeps pace with current events and takes opportunity of hearing prominent Indians, who happen to be in England. Although its membership is retricted to Indians, it does not close its doors to others. Perhaps Gandhiji's visit to the Majlis is the most memorable occasion in its history. When the Mahatma, who was staying in Oxford as the guest of the Master of Balliol arrived, "it was for many the first glimpse of the great man." As he entered the hall, the whole assembly spontaneously rose—" a gesture which no assembly in Oxford has ever made to any other visitor, however distinguished, and it remained standing until he took his seat on the dais. A cold shudder(?) of excitement ran through the hall. There was complete silence.....The Mahatma then spoke for over an hour, and the eagerness with which his words were devoured and the courtesy with which the Joo people entered to him is unparalleled in the history in any other meeting of that demension in the last three years at Oxford."

The Oxford Majlis had a notable influence on the younger generation of Englishmen now in Oxford. It broke through the Englishman's stiffness and reserve. As Mr. Karaka says "it has been chiefly instrumental in weakening the die-hard attitude to India" (so far this welcome change has not been so noticeable from India, as it is from Oxford-Reviewer)—and in bringing about a better understanding between the youths of two such important nations of the world."

THE FUTURE

In a final chapter, Mr. Karaka discusses the future of Oxford, the classes and types upon which she draws at present and from which she may expect to draw in future and ending with an assured, if madest, claim for her continued usefulness to society.

Such is the Oxford of to-day, seen and recorded through Indian eyes for the first time.

Mr. Karaka finds the venerable institution very much sobered, changed in ideals, changed even in men. "There may be in future fewer Prime Ministers from Oxford says Mr. Karaka in conclusion, "fewer great poets and men of genius, the Spas of England may close down on account of a decrease in repatriated colonels—but in the ranks and files of the citizens of the world, there will be few more practical and useful men."

In fact, from whatever point of view we look at Oxford, it has proved true to the inspiration of her motto: "Dominus Illuminatio Mea."

Mr. Karaka has a pungent style which makes it very entertaining to read. Dons, freshmen, politics, union debates, the entire social whirl, are seen thought a pair of eyes that miss very little, and can criticize as well as appreciate. His portraits, whether of men or buildings, are interesting and vivid. We have only one "fault" to find in this book—and that it is too short. In what seems to be all too short 80 pages, which contain not a single dull line, Mr. Karaka displays a mind singularly balanced and gifted and views Oxford with a courageous freshness we have seldom met. Every page of the "Pulse" rewards the reader.

D. N.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

PAND NAMA CHAHAR FASAL: This is a Persian book, covering over 100 pages, written by Taira Irani, a talented Persian lady. The book deals with present day social problems and demands better treatment for women at the hands of men and claims equal rights for women. The writings speak for the insight and liberal mindedness of the authoress.

At the end a chapter of poetical compositions of the authoress is also added which can be read with interest by students of modern Persian literature.

The book can be had from Mr. Harmuzd Ardesher Kaknkas Kirmani, the publisher, Jumma Sharif Building, Victoria Garden Road, Bombay 8.

SHELLEY'S POETRY

THE WORK PROMETHEAN—Interpretations and applications of Shelley's Poetry. By James H. Cousins, D. Lit. Published by Ganesh & Co., Madras. Pages 122. Price Re. 1 Ans. 8.

Dr. Cousins is already well-known in India as a poet and literary critic of a high order. His drama, entitled "The King's Wife" his poetical works like "Surya Gita" and "Sea Change," his books on literary criticism like Modern English Poetry and New Ways in English Literature, are justly popular for his penetrating views on life and literature. His literary criticism is of special merit as the work of a man who is himself a man of letters.

The present work, though more limited in its scope, strikingly displays the author's original and illuminating methods of literary criticism, which were conspicuous in modern English Poetry and which won for him special recognition in Japan and other countries outside India. The book interprets Shelley's ideas on religion, Art, Philosophy and Life with special reference to his "Prometheus Unbound." Shelley himself was a spirit unbound and released and popularised many a revolutionary doctrine in religion, art and life in general. He was expelled from Oxford for writing a pamphlet on "The Necessity of Atheism." But the University now boasts a statute to him. The change is symbolic of the change that has come over the general literary criticism of Shelley. The nineteenth century was too prejudiced to understand him aright. The present century has done him more justice and has come to recognise him as among "the supreme creators of beauty and wisdom in poetry." Dr. Cousin's estimate of him is more generous. With the fervour of a devotee he observes:

"The century which has passed since Shelley's time has seen the translation of much of the dream of the poet into the achievement of the statesman. So much indeed, of Shelley's vision has been fulfilled even within recent memory, not only with regard to the liberation of womanhood, but of humanity in general, that despite signs in the opposite direction today we may, with confidence look forward to the realisation of still more of it as sung by him in the rapturous prophecy of a time when divine equality shall have fulfilled itself in perfect wisdom and perfect love of which it alone can be the parent, and when Man shall have achieved the liberation of himself from himself, which is the Shelleyan condition for the true and unbreakable linking of souls and of nations."

This may be a little exuberant praise and optimism. But a student of Shelley will learn far more from him if he studies him in the light of Dr. Cousin's interpretation of the poet.

A New Life Of Prophet Muhammad

Mr. K. L. Gauba Narrates Story Of One Of Most Astounding Careers In Human History

The "Times" Publishing Co. of Lahore announces a new book by Mr. K. L. Gauba to be shortly published. The book "The Prophet of the Desert", is, as the title suggests, a life of the Prophet Muhammad and is written with all the force that may be expected from Mr. Gauba's pen.

We publish below, in advance, a few extracts from Mr. Gauba's book:—

THE FLIGHT.

"Into the late watches of the night, as is his wont, Muhammad prays. It is a momentous night in his life. The horsemen of Abu Sufian are still scouring the neighbouring hills. There down in the valley lies Mecca, softly sleeping. Muhammad looks down on his shattered hopes, the city of his birth and his fondest recollections, the city of his kith and kin; he looks across and sees Mount Arafat and Mount Hira, where he loved to roam and play; from his house he could see the last dance of sky light upon the hills. There is the city, from which he has been cast out and, from which he is now a fugitive for his life. Away to the north lies Yathreb, the city of his hopes. He realizes that if he can get across there safely, a prosperous time awaits him. He deserves success if any one does. He sees the evening of his life is not far away. The fifteen years of his mission have not been successful, as success goes. Thirty years ago great things were hoped for from him. There is not much sand left in time's glass for these dreams and hopes to be fulfilled. But he would rather have had success in Mecca than in Yathreb. Perhaps some day Allah will bring him home to Mecca again."

RIGHTS OF WOMEN RECOGNIZED.

"To the Hebrews, who tell their women, 'Thy desire is for thy husband and he shall rule over thee.' Islam replies that 'Woman is the sovereign of your house.' 'She has like rights as those of men—the same is due to her as is due from her.' The latter view-point is found embodied in the laws of marriage and divorce promulgated in the Koran. Marriage is settled upon a contractual basis, capacity of the parties, consideration, offer and acceptance, and performance. The one-sided notion of sacrament is dissolved. A man who takes a woman as wife must be old enough and fit enough to enter into the transaction; the woman must be of age to consent to the union and must have agreed to it. He, who wants a woman's body, must assure her against caprice, fickleness and want in old age; he must in other words set upon her a dower."

AT THE BATTLE OF BADR.

"Muhammad, on the other hand, faces the rival host with equanimity. Seldom have such momentous issues hung on such slender threads. With the faithful Abu Bakr by his side, he marches up and down with ranks, giving the final orders of battle. There is a change in his face, men notice to-day. Gone is the dreemy look in his eyes. Gone the quiet sullenness of his mouth. He seems to be enthused with a new vigour. Despite his forty-six years, he looks younger than ever and stronger. He looks to-day a born leader of men. His dark piercing eyes are flashing right and left to see that every man is in his place. In his face is a grim determination to emerge victorious or to die in martyrdom."

"Nature too seems to sense the gravity of the occasion. Large banks of clouds roll across the sky. The sun has not shown his face; and a chill north wind sweeps across the valley."

AFTER THE BATTLE.

"But victory has made no difference to Muhammad, the man. In the thick of battle he seemed a man of iron and steel. In victory, he is the same good-hearted Prophet as of old. He has surprised his followers by the mildness and tenderness with which he has treated his prisoners. He is not giving himself or his men any credit for the success. He has ascribed all the credit to God."

IN THE 6TH YEAR OF THE FLIGHT.

"Muhammad is now the great man of the century. The one time dreamer, the outlaw, the crazy preacher, is monarch, temporal and spiritual. He is the centre o the assembly, the gaze of the populace, the hero of the young and old. People flock from all parts of the country to hear his preachings; they are enmeshed in the webs of his eloquence.

"Medina is proud of him, proud of her discovery, delighted in the triumph of her belief in his destiny. The events of the six years, the circumstances of his rule and his personality have combined in developing him as the pattern ruler. He has combined the virtues of his race and the conditions for their activity. In Mecca too there is a reversion of feelings in his favour. Many delight in his story, they see in it their own history in part."

THE KORAN.

"And thus the Koran has become in the Islamic world not merely a splendid literary achievement, it has also become a compendium of moral and social laws. Its inspiration is the only miracle to which Muhammad the Prophet lays claim. It is the breadth of God in the flickering embers of human life."

BOOKS RECEIVED

"A Survey of the Marketing of Fruit in Poona", by D. R. Gadgil and V. R. Gadgil. Published by D. R. Gadgil, at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, 4 Rs. 2/8.

"The Work Promethean," by James H. Cousins. Ganesh & Co., 39, Thambu Chetty Street, George Town, Madras. Re. 1-8.

Age" for September. The writer,

FICTION READER'S DILEMMA

Lack Of Vision Is Playing Havoc With The Novel

It is odd that some of the most uninteresting and fatuous books ever produced are being written in the most interesting age in the world's history. While life presents facts and events of the greatest importance the novelist is suffering from an unparalleled dearth of ideas, writes Margaret Richmond in "To-day and To-morrow." Dialogue has become shallow chatter. Action is often confined to comic turns in bedrooms and cocktail bars. The novelist would have us believe that the majority of young people have no purpose in life other than that of suggesting that ideals are useless. When he is not drawing portraits of the least useful members of society he is trying to outdo the realists by showing life in the raw. In his eagerness to be more outspoken than anyone has ever been before he is making fiction very drab and dull.

How boring is the tortured smartness of his men and women, how tedious the so-called frankness. Being frank in the modern manner is a very tiresome state in the novelist. It forces him to hunt in such queer corners for his material, to interrupt and overlay his story with such trivial detail. Smart society dazzles him. When he is not being dazzled he finds a peculiar fascination in the unromantic and the sordid. All the unimportant, unassuming facts of everyday life are dragged to the front. Anything hidden must be uncovered, probed, dissected. That progressive society chooses to keep certain things hidden because normal people find no pleasure in a closer view and not because of spurious modesty or intolerance does not seem to occur to him.

MERELY BORING.

Few people are shocked by his "realism." All the bombshells have long ago been thrown in the name of sex freedom and other freedoms. Indeed, it is almost impossible to find anyone who is shockable. People are merely bored. So audacity has given place to crudity. The novelist now concentrates on saying what is not usually said, on exposing what is not usually exposed. He seems to find amusement and satisfaction in prying into covered places. He peers at the human body, analysing and photographing natural functions.

It is not ignorance nor stupid and dangerous convention that he is attacking, but those habits which we can ill afford to be without because they make life less ugly than it would be if we lost them. He is not blasting humbug nor the prejudice which retards mental and moral growth: his object, it seems, is to test the reader's endurance. There is some thing akin here to the "showing off" of the small child who is afraid that he will be overlooked unless he makes himself a nuisance. I can believe that the obsolete word "naughty" twangs through his mind as he writes. Perhaps it is a good word to apply to him, because he is so like a naughty child. Sometimes as I read I picture him bouncing up and down in his seat with joy at the thought that his latest revelations will make the squeamish writhe. He would not bounce so cheerfully, I fancy, if he could see how much more yawning than writhing his "frankness" will cause.

One of the most unfortunate results of this craze for frankness is that when a clever thinker utters a warning, as Aldous Huxley does in "Brave New World," people only titter and miss the point of the book in making notes of what they call "absurdities" so that they may relate them to friends. In throwing a glaring light on the unbeautiful side of sex writers are doing exactly what enlightened persons have been trying to prevent through broader education. By ridiculing sex and showing it in its crudest and cruellest aspects the novelist is bringing about an attitude towards the subject just as abnormal as that which resulted from prudery. Instead of wiping out the last strongholds of prudery he is merely grossly exaggerating sex interest.

LACK OF VISION.

The fiction reader needs something more than frivolity that makes him snigger. Entertainment through the written word is expected to be of more value than what he could get from the quips of a music-hall artiste. The few works which stand out by their breadth of vision and brilliant workmanship show so clearly the poverty of ideas from which the novelist is suffering. How rarely one finds in a novel the delightful contact with an alert mind, the companionship that the reader has with a writer who shares with him worthwhile interests, clarifies and strengthens ideals and reveals significant character and vital problems:

Lack of vision is playing havoc with the novel. The wrong people and the wrong aspects have caught the novelist's eye. The habit of rushing into print before he has had time to study humanity or to acquire a proper sense of values has brought many a writer into the limelight when he ought to be holding his peace and learning self-discipline.

What, the fiction reader asks himself, is he to read? There are plenty of excellent detective stories being produced, but they cannot supply all that he requires. The ingenious ramifications of plot and the unravelling of complicated mysteries by professional and amateur sleuths may satisfy that part of the mind which finds relaxation in solving puzzles, but this is not complete mental fare. It is certainly not a mirror for all grades of society; it is not a chronicle of manners of the times nor a useful study of emotions and relationships. Its purpose is to amuse. But one looks to the novelist for more than thrills and puzzles.

I used to think that life had few pleasures to surpass the joy of being handed a new novel across the library counter. Now I dare not hope that I shall not be bored when I take another book from the assistant. She tells me that there are no more titles on my list. I really do not know what to put on it. I suppose I can go back to my own shelves and pull down an old favourite. Jane Austen, Sterne and Trollope will never fail me. But one cannot always live in the past.....

As I write I see that the Public Morality Council is demanding a censorship which, in addition to dealing with obscene matter in films and plays would prevent the publication of objectionable literature. Official interference is not a remedy. Expurgated literature is usually poor stuff, being no more than the husk of the ideas that have been removed, and banning an author's work often makes the author's complex worse. It is the novelist, not the censor, who must provide the cure.

CHANDARAT

CHANDRAT:-A collection of poems by A.A. Kanekar. Published by P.S. Kolatkar, Bombay No. 4. Price Ans. 12.

One of the poems published in this book is called "Chandrat," i.e., moonlit-night, and the collection is named after it. The poet is surely favoured by Providence with an imagination of high order. The verses contained in this volume have been written over a long course of years and give evidence of the growing and varying taste of the author. His themes are not of the conventional style. He has even taken the ordinary housewife who quarrels with her neighbours at the tap and the cook, who steals as the themes for his poetry. Love, of course, comes in for a good deal of space in this book, but best said to the credit of the poet that he has not hesitated to throw convention overboard in dealing with "Love."

There are a few verses which are in the nature of parodies and in this connection it requires to be admitted that the parodies are absolutely without malice. One of these may be mentioned in particular, viz: the reply of Shivaji to the Begum (page 57).

There are altogether 48 pieces, so that looked at from the purely material point of view the reader gets a piece per pice. And the last two pieces do bring you down to the real materialistic view of this world. They bear on the struggle of the proletariat against the grinding exploitation of the Capitalist. One of them refers to the hungry agriculturist in spite of plenteous crop, and to the 90 per cent., whose permanent home is the stuffy, smoky atmosphere of the factory. The other depicts the capitalist worshipper of God in contrast with the workman worshipper. The two give the rea-

(Continued on next page.)

THEOSOPHY IN INDIA

The world-wide tributes paid to the memory of the late Dr. Annie Besant on her passing away as well as those which were written to felicitate her on her 86th birth day, which, however, she did not live to reach, are all gathered together in the October 1933 issue of "Theosophy in India," the organ of the Indian section of the Theosophical Society. Reports of memorial meetings held all over India, and in Ceylon and other parts of the world are also included in the issue, which thus has become a special Besant Memorial Number of about a hundred pages.

Mr. D. K. Telang, editor of the journal, who is also General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S., in a special 8-page supplement, utilizes the occasion to repudiate all responsibility for the "message from Dr. Annie Besant from beyond the gates of death," which Mr. Jinarajadasa, deputy president of the T.S., had broadcasted to the world as having been obtained by Bishop Leadbeater at the special request of Mr. Telang. Mr. Telang emphatically denies that he made any such request to the Bishop and also avers that this so-called message was broadcasted by Mr. Jinarajadasa without Mr. Telang's knowledge and consent. An "explanation" furnished by Mr. Jinarajadasa is included in the supplement, but Mr. Telang is not satisfied with it and washes his hands of the entire fishy business.

"The Theosophical Movement," is the monthly organ of the Bombay United League of Theosophists, situated of 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, which also publishes the well known international journal "The Aryan Path." The policy of this Lodge is stated to be "independent devotion to the cause of Theosophy, without professing attachment to any Theosophical organisation." The periodical has just began its fourth year of existence and though it contains only 16 pages, it is full of interesting reading matter. Among the subjects treated are the nature of Deity," Buddhais parable of the ocean, abnormal phenomena, occult powers and their acquirement Hitler and psychism and crenation, besides various other topics dealt with in short notes.

HITLER AND PSYCHISM.

A little-known side of Germany's dictator is referred to by one W.C.C., reprinted in "The Living who knew Hitler in Munich in 1921, shows that even then were evident the characteristics which since have developed in the Nazi leader. In those days of obscurity, Hitler used to hold forth at length in defence of what he called "occultism," and especially of astrology, in which he showed great interest. Palmistry intrigued him as well, and he would tolerate no slighting remarks about clairvoyance, says the writer.

"Sometimes instead of regaling up with chaotic speeches, Hitler would sit for hours on end in front of his mineral water, staring into space, not uttering a word, and apparently quite oblivious of his surroundings. If on these occasions someone suddenly addressed him, he would start as if out of sleep, and stroke his forehead with his hand several times before coming back to reality."

He talked of occultism as glibly and as inchoately as of Italy, the Germanic race, and the Jews, his other favourite themes:—

"... his talk was a succession of vague generalities, couched in attractive if flowery language, but showing in every case either complete ignorance or at least complete contempt for detail."

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The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

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POSTPONED BY COMMON CONSENT

"Free Press" Defamation Case Adjourned

The Free Press Defamation Case was postponed by consent to December 11 by the Presidency Magistrate Third Court on Tuesday.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, defence Counsel, told the court that they had come to an amicable arrangement, whereby the translations of the Urdu exhibits were to be obtained.

The Magistrate observed that in that case, he did not wish to know the details of the arrangement, but would grant a postponement by consent.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Sayed Hussain, counsel for the complainant, consented to an adjournment as the arrangement made was acceptable to them.

MOVE TO REVERSE RS. 15 FINE

Brothers' Prayer To Report Case To High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Nov. 21.

The Sessions Judge of Thana rejected yesterday the application preferred by Lakshmidas Girdhardas and his brother Manmohandas of Ghatkopar, praying for reporting his case to the High Court with a recommendation to reverse the fine of Rs. 15 inflicted upon each of the two appealants by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla in a case brought against them by the opponent for causing mischief by pulling down his wall.

PARTIAL SUCCESS OF APPEAL

Sentence Of Rs. 51 Reduced To Rs. 25

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Nov. 21.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by the Sessions Judge of Thana in an appeal preferred by Nama Narsingrao and his son Shankar, against the decision of the Shahpur Magistrate, who had convicted the appellants on a charge of theft, and sentenced the father to pay a fine of Rs. 51, or in default two months' hard labour, while he had released the son on his executing a bond of Rs. 50, with a surety of the like amount, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for a period of three months.

The Judge upheld their convictions, but allowed the appeal of the father by reducing his fine to Rs. 25 or, in default, one month's hard labour. He, however, refused to give the benefit of section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code also to the first appellant on the ground that it was he who had instigated his son to commit the offence and that he had been previously convicted, 30 years ago.

THANA DISTRICT COURT

Mr. B. K. Dalvi Appointed Additional Sessions Judge

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Nov. 20.

Mr. B. K. Dalvi, who was till recently Government Pleader for Belgaum, took his seat to-day as Additional Sessions Judge at the District Court, Thana, in place of Mr. D. S. Oka, transferred.

He is engaged in hearing a sessions case in which the accused stands charged with rape.

GURKHA YOUTH'S FATAL FALL

Unbearable pain in the stomach added to long-term unemployment is stated to be the reason that led a Gurkha young man to hurl himself down from the fourth floor of a building, on Monday night, death being instantaneous.

Shersingh alias Arjun Dewansingh was residing with three others in a room on the fourth floor of a building in Nagdevi Street. For the past four or five years, he had been ailing from acute pain in the abdomen. It also appears that he was unemployed for the past few days.

On Monday at 8-30 p.m. a hawker in embroidery, living in the next room, while passing along the passage, saw Shersingh rolling on the floor in his room groaning with pain.

An hour later, there was a hue and cry on the road, as some pedestrians saw a man falling down into the gutter from the fourth floor of the Building. Occupants of the building immediately rushed down to find that Shersingh was lying dead in the gutter.

At the inquest held by the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday, a verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FOR BOMBAY MUSLIMS

H.E. the GOVERNOR laying the foundation-stone of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddiq Poly-Technic Institute, for Muslim boys at Byculla on Saturday.

CURD MAIDENS

Members of the Bhagini Samaj, who appeared as Gopis or the curd maidens of Brindaban in the concert given in aid of the Samaj at the Royal Opera House on the 16th inst.

VICEROY'S SON

Viscount Ratendone, Viceroy's son, who arrived at Karachi on the 15th instant by one the de Haviland Dragon airliners, is seen here by the side of the liner soon after he landed at the air-port.

CASE AGAINST PROFESSOR

University Consents To Inspection Of Examination Papers

Consent on behalf of the University of Bombay to give inspection of the examination papers in Pali was given before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday morning.

In this case, J. S. Waglay, a student of St. Xavier's College, is charging Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, an examiner in the Bombay University with alleged falsifying his examination papers in Pali in the examination held in March last as a result of which he was plucked in the examination.

UNIVERSITY WILLING.

Mr. Blunt of Messrs. Cragie, Blunt and Caroe appearing on behalf of the University stated that the documents referred to in the summons had been produced in court and that the University had no objection to give inspection of them in his presence.

The case was fixed for hearing on December 13.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the Professor, while Mr. Joseph L. D'Souza appeared for the complainant.

ROBBING AT BACK BAY RECLAMATION

Military Havaldar Gets 1 Day's R. I. And Fined Rs. 150

A military police havaldar, Sarwaskhan Kamalkhan, stationed, at Dhobi Talao and attached to the 3/8 Punjab Regiment, was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default, 2 months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. D. N. D.Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Tuesday.

The accused was found guilty of robbery, under Section 392 I.P.C.

The case for the prosecution was that two young Jews, Jack Aaron and A. J. David, were out for a hoonlight stroll on the Backbay Reclaimation with a woman when the accused accosted them and demanded Rs. 80 from them. On failure to pay the amount the accused, it was alleged, snatched away a blue serge coat worn by Jack Aaron. Two C. I. D. officers who happened to pass by in a motor car at the time were informed of the incident, and they arrested the accused.

PUBLICATION OF OBSCENE BOOK

Author And Printer Fined Heavily By Magistrate

On pleading guilty to the charge of publishing an obsene Urdu booklet, entitled "The deceits of a Woman", Sultan Hussein, a Muslim was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 400 or undergo three weeks' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay on Tuesday.

PRINTER FINED

Mirza Karim, owner of the Muzafari Press in which the booklet was printed, was also convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three weeks.

Giving evidence for the prosecution, Inspector Lyons stated that on November 7 he raided a book shop at Falkland Road and seized 1,409 copies of a Urdu book "Faribunisa" (The deceits of a woman) which contained obscene passages. He also recovered the printers' bill for the book and found that 4,000 copies of the same were printed in July. He then raided the Muzafari Press and seized the proof copies of the book.

The seized copies of the book were ordered to be destroyed.

NEED FOR CUT IN EXPENDITURE

The Special Meeting of the Standing Committee further discussed the Municipal Budget for 1934-35 as prepared by the Municipal Commissioner on Monday.

Mr. K. H. Goregaonker emphasised the need for a severe cut in the expenditure while Mr. G. I. Griffiths maintained that the commissioner had done his best in placing before the Committee a satisfactory budget. Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola congratulated the commissioner in framing the budget, although he admitted that it was a deficit budget with additional taxation. He thought, under the circumstances, it was bound to be a deficit budget.

Mr. Griffiths congratulated Mr. V. V. Shaligram, the Acting Chief Accountant in framing the budget in an able a manner. Mr. A. J. Collaco also joined Mr. Griffiths in congratulating Mr. Shaligram while the other members assented with clap of hands.

METRIC SYSTEM IN OLYMPICS

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.

The meeting of the American Athletic Union decided of retain the metric system in Athletics. The president hoped Britain, Australia, Canada, South Africa, New Zealand would discard the linear system and adopt the metric before the next Olympics. —Reuter's Special.

S. S. NIZAM AT OKHA

OKHA PORT, Nov. 20.

The Port Officer weres as under: S. S. Nizam (Line Asiatic. Agents: Messrs. Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Port Okha), arrived at Port Okha on the 18th instant with 600 tons of sugar and left on the 19th instant for Bombay.

SWASTIK STANDS FOR SERVICE

Justice Divatia Praises League's Activities

The 2nd Social Gathering of the Swastik League was held recently in Laxmibag at New Bhatwadi Girgaum under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia. The function was attended by a large number of the members of the League. There were also present more than 100 distinguished guests both ladies and gentlemen amongst them being Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Seth Mathuradas Vassonji Khimji, Dr Javle, the Mayor of Bombay, Sir Govindrao Pradhan, Dr. and Mrs. Deshmukh, C. N. Kanuga, Advocate, Dr. P. T. Patel, Major Sokhey, Mrs. Sokhey and several others.

After an interesting programme of music mimicry and physical feats was gone through, Prof. A B Gajendragadkar, the G.O.C. of the League's Volunteer Corps, while thanking the guests on behalf of the League for having attended the function, observed that while the bye-weekly parades were intended to bring the Volunteers of the League together, the Social Gatherings were intended to bring together both the volunteer and non-volunteer members as well as the other sympathisers of the League. He then thanked the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia for having consented to preside over the function and thus encourage the League.

WHAT EMBLEM MEANS

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia after expressing his pleasure at being present on that occasion and making his first acquaintance with the league which was doing work in the city on humanitarian lines not excluding social service and physical culture, observed:—

"It is really gratifying to find that in this city in these days we have got in our midst an institution, the aims and objects of which are as common as humanity itself. The emblem and the name of the League which they have adopted, namely, the Swastik which is the symbol of our ancient civilisation is at present the emblem of a very powerful and ruling party at present in existence in one of the leading countries of the world. The Swastik is the original sign of the Hindus, and it is gratifying to find that it is the common emblem on which the East and the West are united and it is in the fitness of things that this League must have adopted it, the objects of which are service to humanity; and therefore we hope that the work which this institution is doing will be further developed with the result that this institution, unique as it is in our City, will prove that we are capable of such an organisation as is needed for an institution like this. In a City like Bombay, there is need for such a League not only in one centre of the city but in various centres to do the humanitarian work which it has been doing and I trust and sincerely hope that all the communities of Bombay will successfully join together and swell the number of Volunteers of this institution with the result that the work which the League is doing could be increased ten-fold and might receive the blessings of the citizens of the city.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar thanked the League on behalf of the ladies.

After dinner, Master Krishnarao treated the audience to music.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Though the opening day of the All India-Swadeshi Exhibition, Bellary is not yet definitely settled, it is certain to be opened during the third week of December. Miss Sophia Somji will accompany Mrs. Sarojini Naidu during her visit to Bellary.

The Agricultural Department of the Madras Government will put up an agricultural exhibition in the premises of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition.

The Traffic Manager of the M. and S. M. Railway Company has been specially requested to issue cheap return tickets from places within one hundred miles from Bellary during the Exhibition.

CHANDARAT

(Continued from previous page.)

der the whole struggle between the two classes with a stroke of the pen.

If what I have heard be true, viz: that over five hundred copies of this book of verse have already been sold, the author deserves congratulations. The book deserves this patronage but rarely does a poetic collection get such patronage from our public unless it is prescribed for schools or colleges.

P.R.L.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALO

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

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And other Principal Chemists and Druggists

LANDLORD PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGE OF CRUELTY TO BIRD

Says He Was Under Bona Fide Belief That Pigeon Which Was Shot Was Stone Dead When He Had It Hung Up

A plea of "not guilty" to the charge of inflicting cruelty to a pigeon was put forward by Mr. Hormusji Nusserwanji Khambatta, a Parsi landlord and his servant Kooloo Ramful, when they were summoned to appear before a bench of Honorary Magistrates at the Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday morning to answer a charge under Section 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

The prosecution was launched by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

LANDLORD'S STATEMENT.

After Sergeant Ramsay formerly attached to the Gamdevi Police, who investigated the case had given evidence, Mr. Khambatta in his statement said that on September last a pigeon was shot at about 6 p.m. The bird was hit in the head and began to bleed. After fluttering for a while, it ceased its convulsions and to the best of his knowledge, it was stone dead, as he found its eyes closed and its head hanging loosely on its body. He, therefore, instructed his servant, the second accused to go up the second floor and hang up the bird from some projection in the roof.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

His object in doing so, the accused stated, was to scare away other birds which were committing or were apt to commit grave nuisance to the walls and roof of his property. It was never brought to his notice till the next morning that the bird was living. Immediately on learning that, he sent the second accused to make inquiries and fetch the bird down, if alive.

Mr. Velthorst took away the bird from the hands of his servant and gave it to the chauffeur to immerse it in water and put an end to its life.

The accused submitted that he had no intention whatsoever to practise cruelty on the pigeon, nor did he in fact, practise cruelty o nit.

BONA-FIDE BELIEF.

He did not abet the second accused to inflict cruelty on the bird as he was under the 'bona-fide' belief that the bird was stone-dead when it was hung up by the second accused.

The accused further stated that he possessed the gun for a long time and he had been shooting at pigeons, crows and stray-dogs and cats, which committed grave nuisance on his property. It was with the object of preventing nuisance that he owned the gun and not with the object of gratifying his desire for sport and amusement. He, therefore, pleaded not guilty to the charge and requested the Court to acquit him.

The second accused also pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrates Mr. A. Geddis and Mr. E.J.M. Hudson, reserved judgment in the case.

Mr. Chatrapati appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Khambatta, Advocate, defended the accused.

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OVER 700 STUDENTS HELPED

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali's Record Of 31 Years' Work

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali was founded in Bombay on 11th May 1902 by a band of enthusiastic and far-sighted young men of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community with the object of raising funds by co-operation and utilizing them in helping poor and deserving students (of both the sexes) of the Community (irrespective of Sections) prosecuting their studies in India as well as in foreign countries in obtaining Primary, Secondary, Collegiate, Post-graduate, Professional, Technical, Religious, Moral and Physical education. The Society was registered in 1914 under Act XXI of 1860, and has created in 1918 a Trust of its properties.

The following gentlemen comprise the Board of the Trustees: Messrs. S. S. Patkar, B. A. L. L. B., Retired Jduge, S. A. Sabnis, B. A., L. L. B., Solicitor, and Dr. J. S. Nerurker, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.

From modest beginning, with only 84 members in the first year of its existence, the Mandali has steadily grown into an institution, which to-day counts 1,816 members, including 18 patrons, 12 fellows, 373 life members and 1,413 ordinary members.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS

During the last 31 years the Mandali has advanced in all nearly Rs. 1,53,323 to 708 students from all parts of the country to enable them to prosecute their studies in various directions. Many of these students have, by their success and distinction in life as good and useful citizens, justified the claim that the Mandali has been rendering silent, unostentatious, yet useful services to the community in particular and the country in general.

Since 1920, the Mandali has been rendering more useful and philanthropical services in still another direction, viz., widows' education. A separate branch as "The Widows' Education Fund" has been established mainly through the exertions of Mr. P. B. Gothoskar, in order to give pecuniary aid to these unfortunate members of the community. 47 widows have so far availed themselves of this help to the extent of Rs. 12,509 and the fact that many of them have established themselves as useful and self-supporting members in the community has amply testified to the useful purpose served by this fund.

The Mandali has been further entrusted with the work of awarding special prizes and scholarships to be distributed annually in memory of the deceased relatives of donors. The Miss Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha elocution competitions conducted annually under the auspices of the Mandali may be mentioned as an instance of the institution of such prizes.

The reserve and memorial funds and the trust funds amount to Rs. 1,65,302, which is a clear testimony to the confidence the Mandali has won from the public during the 31 years of its existence.

During the year ending with the 31st May 1933, 183 students (of both the sexes) have been awarded scholarships to the tune of Rs. 15,773 and though it can by no means be said that the amounts of scholarships are adequate to the needs of the students or that the students whose students whose applications are rejected are always below the water-mark of merit, still it is hoped that, under the patronage of generous and sympathising members of the community, the Mandali would launch upon wider and more useful activities in future, and that too in a more satisfactory way.

SIR P. C. SETHNA ON W. P.

No Whittling Down Of Proposals

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Hopes of the White Paper proposals being passed without alteration adverse to Indians' claims were expressed to Reuter by two delegates who are shortly leaving.

Sir Phiroze Sethna expressed the opinion concluding that the discussions must have convinced the Select Committee that the Indians' demands are justified and it is likely therefore the White Paper would now stand without being whittled down which was once feared.

Dr. Shafaat Ahmed also believed the case the delegates presented had deeply impressed the members. He is more hopeful of the White Paper passing unscathed than he was in last May.

He said that while working the new scheme, we must continue the constitutional agitation for substantial changes.—Reuter.

FOR ECONOMIC SURVEY OF INDIA

Sub-Committee Of Governor-General's Executive Council Set Up

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI Nov. 20

The exact lines of economic enquirits contemplated by the Government of India will not be settled until after consultation with experts but tasks as at present visualised falls under three main heads (1) Preliminary survey based on such data as are already available or can be collected by special enquiries to be conducted over a reasonably short period for the purpose of giving survey of the present economic conditions in the India and particularly the developments of the past 10 or 20 years and tendencies which may be expected in future.

(2) Survey of India's existing statistical organisation and preparation of the plan laying down lines for keeping and interpreting statistical records in future so that Government and the public may have put before them main indices of national economic life and that the picture as completed by special surveys may be kept up to date.

(3) Thorough and complete economic census on the lines of the census of production in the united Kingdom which may take several years to complete.

OTTWA ECHO.

There are various special reasons why it is thought important to initiate work of this kind now in the first ploce as general reason, it may be said the world is moving towards a stage where economic planning by Governments is becoming more and more necessary Apart from this there are special features of recent policy which make it necessary to have infirmation in much fuller and more detailed form than has hitherto been available one example of such necessity arises in connection with the Ottawa Agreement the effects whereof must be corefully watched not only as regards its immediate results but as regards its rearing on the future economic development and changes in the flow of trade which it map influence.

Then again another important special function of the Economic Intelligence and Statistical Records which has to be kept in mind is of providing information which will be required by the new Reserve Bank of India for the purpose of guiding its Currency and credit Policy.

FIRST STEP.

As a first step in this plan an economic sub committee of the Governor General's Executive Council has been set up and a central bureau of Economic Intelligence and Statistics has been creattd to the Head quarters out of the staff of the department of Commerical Intelligence and Statistics which previously had its place at Calcutta.

A proposal of general interest coming before the Standing Finance Committee at its meeting next Saturday relates to the economic survey.

The Government of India has decided to invite Mr. Dennis H. Robertson. University lecturer in Economics at Cambridge and Professor Bowley to visit India this cold weather in order to initiate a comprehensive economic review of India and advise on organisation for economic intelligence in future.

BELLARY SWADESHI EXHIBITION

The Secretary All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, Bellary writes:

The construction of stalls has begun and other arrangements are proceeding briskly. Among the prominent stall-holders are, the Government Factories of Mysore, the Agricultural Department, Madras, K. B. Lele (Wax-models), Sunderdas Saw Mills, Bombay and Messrs. Tata Oil Mills. Orders for stalls are pouring in from all parts. It is expected to draw unprecedented crowds. It is to be opened by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu about the second week of December.

Lahore.—Steps are being taken in the Punjab to make anti-rabic treatment available at every district headquarters hospital instead of only at Lahore and Kasauli. This has been rendered possible by recent research which has resulted in the preparation of a vaccine which can retain its potency upto four months in the hottest weather, and which moreover, is only half the price of the old type of vaccine.—A.P.

18d. RATIO THREATENS ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

East India Cotton Association Appeals To Viceroy To Devaluate Rupee And Place Embargo On Export Of Gold

The following telegram has been sent on Saturday by Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, the President of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

"Please convey to His Excellency the Viceroy following resolution unanimously passed at Extraordinary General Meeting of the East India Cotton Association held on 17th November:—

AGRARIAN UNREST.

(1) This General Meeting of members of the East India Cotton Association is fully convinced that the 18d. ratio is largely responsible for

(a) the continuance of ruinously low level of prices of raw materials including cotton for an unprecedented length of period, threatening agrarian unrest and discontent of a serious nature and eventual collapse of the whole economic structure of the country,

(b) the present deplorable condition of commerce and industry.

(c) serious dislocation in the equitable relations between creditors and debtors and taxation and incomes,

(d) widespread and unparalleled increase in unemployment in rural and urban areas including Cities,

(e) reduction of standard of living below barest minimum amongst the masses, and

(f) serious undermining of their staying power.

DEPRECIATE RUPEE.

(2) This meeting is further convinced that the level of prices of raw materials is adversely affected and threatens to continue to be so affected to the point of economic catastrophe by reason of depreciation of several currencies of the world, particularly the recent rapid depreciation of dollar and the avowed policy of the present administration of U. S. A. raise commodity prices in America with managed depreciation of its currency.

(3) This meeting, therefore, deems it its duty to respectfully but emphatically request the Government of India to substantially depreciate the rupee without any loss of time so as to raise the price level of raw materials which ensures adequate and equitable return to agriculturists.

(4) The meeting also urges Government to forthwith place an embargo on export of gold to this end."

BIG HAUL OF ARMS

Move To Smuggle Arms And Ammunition Into Punjab Fails

PESHAWAR, Nov. 20.

The curiosity of a Frontier policeman led to a big haul of arms and ammunition at Attock, while a Pathan with six donkies carrying loads was attempting to cross a bridge.

On being challenged by the policeman the Pathan stated that the bags contained sugar. A search revealed ten live bombs, three bags of gun powder 1,000 cartridges, 17 rifles, seven revolvers and four shot-guns. The articles were being carried to the Punjab by the donkey-owner, who was immediately taken into custody.

Some of the arms, it is stated, are of Russian manufacture.—A P.

An Announcement!

THE INDIA EQUITABLE
INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

OFFER VALUABLE PRIZES
in ADDITION to Their
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE COMMISSION RATES

Join At Once

Last Date of Enrolment :—
30TH NOVEMBER, 1933.

Bombay Branch:—
COMMISSARIAT BLDGS.,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

Head Office:—
102, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

"Aren't you afraid of harming that lovely fine saree? I suppose it won't stand many washings."

"Oh, I have washed it often. '501' soap is so pure and mild and makes such a splendid cleansing lather that no hard rubbing is needed—and it's hard rubbing that wears out clothes."

501—the most economical soap in India

501 contains no harmful chemicals and no animal fat. It is scientifically manufactured from the purest vegetable oils.

501 is much cheaper to buy than imported soaps, even of much inferior quality, because it is entirely Swadeshi.

501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid and lasts longer than ordinary soaps, which often contain as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.

501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.

Exquisite 501 Toilet Soap for face and hands

Pure and mild, with a delicate Jasmine perfume, this is far the best toilet soap at a really low price. Buy it with the money '501' Washing Soap saves you!

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

SALES DEPT.
POST BOX 528
BOMBAY

BEST FOR PURPOSE

1st PRIZE Rs. 500 | 2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 | 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

(1)
FOR INSTANTANEOUS AND SAFE COMMUNICATION AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY & NIGHT YOU MUST HAVE A
TELEPHONE
BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

(2)
THE **BEST** FOR **LIGHT**
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(3)
"DRYCO"
THE DRY FORM OF MILK.
SUITABLE FOR INFANTS, THE SICK AND CONVALESCENTS,
Healthy, Strengthening, Tasty.
Dryco saves children from
DIARRHOEA & RICKETS
Obtainable from all Chemists.

(4)
ALWAYS USE
ATOMIDINE
The Sure remedy for
PYORRHOEA
AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO., LTD.,
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(5)
HUXLEY'S
NER-VIGOR
THE TONIC WITH A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
NOBLE HUXLEY & CO., LTD.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

(6)
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
CAFIASPIRIN
Safe and Effective

(7)
POYSHA
A positive safeguard against
PLAGUE, MALARIA & TYPHOID, ETC.
Kills Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bugs, etc.
ROY BROTHERS
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

(8)
THERE IS NOTHING SO COOLING AND REFRESHING AS
AROMATIC EAU DE COLOGNE
Manufactured by
GODREJ JOSHI & Co.
Colaba, Bombay.

(9)
OPTREX
EYE LOTION
A New Medical Prescription for DAILY OCULAR HYGIENE
It improves the sight and delays the need for glasses.
Noble Huxley & Co., Ltd.
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

(10)
ZENITH WATCHES
Acknowledged Supreme the World over.
Favre-Leuba & Co. Ltd.
Hornby Road, Bombay. Branch at Calcutta.

(11)
GLYCO — THYMOLINE
An Alkaline Antiseptic for the EFFICIENT TREATMENT of inflamatory conditions of MUCUS MEMBRANE in all parts of the body
For soar throat & cold.
Obtainable from all Chemists.

(12)
INDO-BALM
THE SURE REMEDY FOR ALL ACHES & PAINS.
Obtainable Everywhere.
Karnick Brothers
Girgaum, Bombay.

(13)
THE **BEST** FOR **POWER**
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(14)
ZENITH DRAKSHASAVA
A Pleasant and Healthful Tonic
Excellent for constipation, improves Appetite, restores lost vigour.
Zenith Chemical Works
BOMBAY 2.

(15)
FOR A GOOD
A RELIABLE **WATCH**
A BEAUTIFUL
INSIST ON
SPENCER
Spencer Watch Co.
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

(16)
"R" RUM
THE BEST FOR HEALTH AND VIGOR.
It helps digestion and strengthens Chest and lungs
TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

(17)
THE **BEST** FOR **HEAT**
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(18)
THEY ALL DRINK
DUKE'S
AERATED WATERS,
They are the Best procurable.

(19)
PHYLLOSAN
Best for retaining Youth & Vitality
THE MOST POPULAR TONIC FOR THE TROPICS.
Keeps Down the Blood Pressure.
CAMA NORTON & Co.
Cama Chamber, Medows St., Bombay.

(20)
THE SPENCER WATCH
FULFILLS ALL PURPOSES AND ALSO ENTITLES YOU TO JOIN IN WINNING A GIGANTIC CASH PRIZE
The best purpose of all.
SPENCER WATCH CO.,
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

Rules & Conditions For "Best For The Purpose" COMPETITION

Once again we present to our numerous readers something that is unique in the way of Competitions. Simplicity is once again the Key-note and no difficulty should be experienced in taking off a substantial prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO.

You will note that there are twenty advertisements and twenty illustrations—a picture for each advertisement. Read all the advts. carefully and pick out the pictures to which you consider they apply. For instance, Advt. No. 1 is for the very essential TELEPHONE. There is only one picture which can apply to this, namely No. 17. Fairly simple? Well, work out the remaining, and let us post you your cheque.

RULES

1. After you have selected the proper pictures for their respective Advts., enter only the No. of the advt. against the No. of the picture as shown in the Entry Coupon.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER,
Post Box No. 706,
BOMBAY.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 22nd November, 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit. No entry will be accepted except our printed entry form.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 30th November, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Advt.	No. of Picture	No. of Advt.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	1
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Mahasabha, No Communal Body

Jagatnarain Charges Jawaharlal With "Painful Ignorance"

Babu Jagatnarainlal General Secretary Hindu Mahasabha has issued the following rejoinder to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's attack upon the Hindu Mahasabha.

Speaking at the Benares Hindu University Hall the other day Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru went out of his way to attack the Hindu Mahasabha in as undignified and ocrimonious a language as it was possible for him to command in the heat of the moment. If he meant to revenge himself for Bhai Parmanandji's recent criticisms of the Congress, I have nothing to say. I dare say he has outdone even the worst enemies of the Mahasabha in vilifying it and that ought to satisfy him. And he ought to feel still further satisfied over the patting he has received on the back by that high-priest of Nationalism the great Maulana Shaukat Ali for this magnificent performance.

"HINDU BY ACCIDENT."

He is however, as he has confessed himself an old hater of the Hindu Mahasabha. The Mahasabha never appealed to him even when toe revered Pandit Malaviyaji and late Lala Lajpatraiji were guiding its policy. It is therefore still less likely to appeal to him now. And there is nothing strange about it in the case of a patriot like him who bred and brought up in England from his very childhood has naturally imbibed the patriotism and socialistic ideals of the west but failed to grasp the true spirit of the Hindu Culture and its ideals. The words contained in his presidential address at the Lahore Congress through which he announced that he was born a Hindu by accident are still ringing painfully in our cars. And if with that amount of his love for Hinduism, he is unable to bear with the Hindu Mahasabha it is but natural.

"DANGEROUS AND MISGUIDED"

What, however has provoked him beyond all limits is the Mahasabha's disagreement with his conception of Scientific Socialism. Panditji ought to know that it is not only the Mahasabha but a very great section of his countrymen in every sphere of life who consider his idea and pains in this respect unnatured dangerous and misguided and intensely harmful to the cause of the country itself. The Mahasabha has done a signal service to the country by dissociating itself with his misguided ideas. Howsoever much Panditji may fret and fume over the policy of the Mahasabha denouncing his cherished ideals of Socialism of the west, a dispassoionate observer can see that the enthusiasm of the Pandit over his discovery of the panacea for India's ill, is not shared by a large section of responsible statesmen in the Congress camp as well and had party decency not stood in the way, they would have more openly denounced his theory. By doing so, the Mahasabha cannot be said to have ranged itself on the side of the capitalists and landlords nor need Panditji flatter himself that by advocating his Scientic Solalism he has besome the only trusted friend of the masses. We have dedlared as emphatilally as possible that such deliberate misrepresentations need not lead astray those who can think independently for themyselves. The Mahasabha is neither out for co-operation nor for non-cooperation. It has simply adopted a resolution advocating the desirability of capturing the legistures. And those who can read the signs of the times can see that the growing tendency amongst Congressmen themselves is to adopt this course at present.

MAHASABHA PATRIOTS

Prophecies are dangerous but, it will not be far from the truth to say that the experience so the new defunct Swaraj Party of which Panditji's great father of revered memory was the undisputed leader, promise to be repeated once again. But Panditji will not then perhaps evince as much zeal in denouncing it as he has done for the Mahasabha. Panditji ought further to know that the Mahasabha also contains within its ranks such persons who love their country and have suffered for it in their own humble way without thinking too much of it. There need be no fear therefore of the country's cause being sold up at their hands however such Panditji may feel nervous about it.

PAINFULLY IGNORANT

Panditjee is so painfully ignorent of the working of the various public institutions of this country that he rannot distinguish between the Arya Kumar Sabha and the Hindu Mahasabha and calls the former an offshoot of the latter.

He ought to know that the Arya Kumar Sabha is an institution of the Kumars i.e. the young members of the Arya Samaj and ought also to know that neither the Aryakumar Sabha nor the Hindu Mahasabha have declared for the establishment of a Hindu Raj to the exclusion of all other communities in this Country What the Arya Kumar Sabha has declared is that the Hindus should have the courage and the strength to win Swraj by their own suffering whether other Communities join them or not.

Panditjee, now that he occupies a responsible position as public man in this country should have the patience to be fair to other institutions even though he differs from them without being carried away by his sentiments and likes and dislikes as he has often allowed himself to be even on some very important occasions in the past. So far as the Mahasabha is concerned it has outlived even the bitterest hostility and opposition and will continue to live and discharge its duties towards the great Hindu community unmindful of the threats and frowns of anybody.

AUTUMN MANOEUVRES
YOU CAN AVOID!

AVOID THOSE STARTING TROUBLES
in the early Autumn & Winter Mornings

AVOID SPENDING MORE ON PETROL THAN YOU NEED

AVOID THE NUISANCE OF RUN-DOWN BATTERIES

AVOID THE COST OF CYLINDER RE-BORING

YOUR CLEAR WAY TO BETTER AND CHEAPER MOTORING IS TO FIT THE

SELF-STARTING

ASK FOR OUR 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL OFFER!

SOLEX
THE NO-TROUBLE CARBURETTOR

AVAILABLE FOR ALL CARS & TRUCKS
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
Telegrams: "AUTOWORKS" PROPS: RANE LTD. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone: "22475."
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, LAHORE, LUCKNOW, POONA, SECUNDERABAD
WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTORS: —DELHI & RAWALPINDI

RETIRING SUPERINTENDENT OF MATHERAN.

Lt. Col. M. S. Irani, I.M.S. (central figure), retiring Superintendent of the Matheran Hill Station was given a hearty send-off by the residents and visitors of the station on the occasion of his departure on the 18th instant.

INTELLECTUAL DECLINE

Bengal Industries Director Speaks On Its Arrest

CALCUTTA (By Mail.)

Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., Director of Industries, visited Pabna on Saturday wth Mr. A. N. Sen, Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Mr. S. C. Mitter, Industrial Engineer and Mr. B. N. Das, Superintendent of Bengal Tanning Institute. Mr. Dutt inspected the work of the demonstration parties inaugurated by the Government of Bengal under the Unemployment Relief scheme for the manufacture of umbrellas, brass and bell metal work and shoe making. He also inspected the Zilla School Workshop and the Technical School maintained by the Department of Industries He was pleased to see the enthusiasm with which young men of the 'bhadrolok' class had been learning various industries in which instruction was given by demonstration parties and particularly at the fact that two of the trained pupils from one of the parties had already started an umbrella factory in Pabna town and were running it on up-to-date business lines. He expressed the hope that similar factories run by educated young men would soon spring up all over the country in the near future and that the educated classes would take full advantage of the opportunity which is now being afforded by the Government through these demonstration parties for creating an industrial mentality which was so badly needed in this province.

APPEAL TO ALL CLASSES.

In the afternoon Mr. Dutt addressed a large audience consisting of officials and non-officials, teachers and students, on the grounds of the technical school and made an appeal for a combined effort on the part of all classes of people in Bengal to deflect the present current of the educated Bengali life and thought into more practical and more businesslike channels. He feared that the educated classes of Bengal did not sufficiently realize the alarming rate at which the people of the province were undergoing physical, economic and intellectual decline which, unless immediately arrested, would undoubtedly result in the Bengali race being wiped out from the face of the earth in the not very distant future. The only way, he said, to arrest this rapid and disastrous decline was an immediate nation-wide effort to recreate the tradition of intelligent and all-pervading industry in habit and outlook as the basic trait of every educated man and woman in Bengal. It was futile to deny the fact that in Bengal to-day learning and dignity alike had been dissociated from labour, brain work had been dissociated from bodily activity and observation and eating and studying had been dissociated from exercise.

CULTIVATE BUSINESSLIKE ATTITUDE.

It was up to them all to take steps to do away with this unhealthy and unnatural dissociation and to cultivate a robustness and businesslike attitude in dress and in food in work and outlook and in every sphere of life. Thus alone could the Bengali race hope to survive in the present struggle in the race for economic and scientific progress with the other virile races of India and other countries. The Government were deeply conscious of the fact that a great deal could be done, and he knew that a great deal would be done, with the advent of better financial conditions to organise the people of the province for industrial and economic advance. But, in the meantime, it was incumbent on every Bengali, man and woman, young and old, to do what he and she could to initiate a campaign of national self-discipline that was so badly required.

TAKE A VOW.

Everyone, he concluded, should take a vow to follow the cult of physical fitness and to take at least half an hour's exercise or to walk four miles a day. To the young man in particular he appealed to take up the pastime of folk dancing, which was entirely a different thing from the soft theatrical dancing to which one was nowadays accustomed in the cities and which would provide an entirely expenseless means of physical exercis and community activity to the entire nation and would make them simple and stronger in character, more manly more agile, more businesslike and less emotional.—A. P.

MOTOR SLAUGHTER MUST STOP

Road Dangers Create Difficult Problem For Country

Confession of "terror" of road dangers was contained in the dicta of two eminent authorities in mail week:—

The South London Coroner (Mr. A. Douglas Cowburn): I have been terrified myself crossing Bridge-street.

Sir A. M. Samuel, M. P.: I am terrified of the roads.

"The country has to make a choice as to whether the slaughter should go on or whetred the motor trade should be scrapped," declared Sir A. M. Samuel, M. P., at Woking. "I am terrified of the roads. We are not going to put up with 7,000 a year killed and a quarter of a million injured.

"The sanctity of humna life comes before the motor industry and the Motor Show and if they do not want legislation to limit the output of motors they will have to arrange something to prevent the terrible spectacle of twenty people killed each day on the roads."

"MOWING DOWN".

Mr. A. Douglas Cowburn, the South London coroner, at an inquest at Southwark on George Wilkes, aged 66, a Chelsea pensioner, who was fatally injured by a motor-car while crossing Bridge-street, Westminster, referred to the speed at which vehicles were driven over Westminster Bridge.

"Aged and infirm people" he said, "are entitled to cross the road at a slow speed without being mown down by motor-cars.

"It is very shocking to sit here day after day, as I and my colleagues have to, dealing with cases of persons killed by these motor-cars.

"Most vehicles, I know from my own personal observation, come over Westminster Bridge far too fast.

"I have been terrified myself crossing Bridge-street, as I so often have to do. You have to look in every direction."

The driver, Arthur Frederick Hunton, a medical student at St Thomas's Hospital, said Wilkes came out from in front of a bus when he was only two yards away.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and exonerated Hunton from blame.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET TOUR

Rule Suggested To Stop Delays In Play

There will be no increase in the allowance to the members of the Australian team who make the Test tour to England next year.

Announcing arrangements for the tour, the Australian Cricket Borad stated that the team manager, Mr. Harold Bushby, will again receive £650—£100 before embarking, £400 while in England, and £150 on return—while the treasurer and players will be granted £600 in amounts of £100, £350, and £150.

There is a proviso that the last payment of £150 to the players will be made with the consent of the chairman of the Board of Control after he receives a satisfactory report from the manager of the team.

William Ferguson, has again been appointed baggage—man ed when the team reaches England but a masseur will only be engaged.

Ferguson has been going to England with Australian teams since 1905, and has looked after English teams visiting Australia for many years. Whenever a team goes on tour—Australian, English, New Zealand, South African, or Indian—his services are sought.

As a sequel to complaints concerning the frequent delays in some big matches last season while drinks were being served to the players, the board has suggested to the M.C.C. that a clause should be made that drinks shall not be taken on to the field more often than once during each period of play.

The Australian Board have suggested to the M.C.C. that Fifth Test shall be played to a finish if at the end of the fourth Test the difference in matches won is not greater than one.

This is an important variation of the position before the last two tours—in 1926 and 1930.

The new position, if the M.C.C. agree, is that if one team leads by one win to nil or two wins to one the fifth Test would have a chance of the other team drawing level in wins.

The dates of the Test matches are:—June 8, Nottingham; June 22, Lords; July 6, Manchester; July 20, Leeds; Aug. 18, the Oval.

The M.C.C. proposed that on the first day play should start at 11-30 a.m. and on other days at 11 a.m. to be played out as there would be a.m. and on other days at 11 a.m. ceasing each day at 6-30 p.m. The Australian proposal is that play on each day should begin at 11-30 a.m.

The Board agreed that the minimum charge for county matches should be 2s. with the exception of Derbyshire, where owing to the prevailing conditions, it was decided the charge should be 1s. For Tests at Lord's and the Oval the minimum charge will be 3s. incluing tax, and for the other Tests 2s. 6d.

Before leaving for England in the s.s. Oxford on March 26 the Australian team will meet at Melbourne and play two matches in Tasmania and one at Perth. They will also play a match in Ceylon.

The team will arrive in London on April 26 and return by the s.s. Orontes on Sept. 29, reaching Melbourne on Nov. 5.

MAINTENANCE OF HOSPITALS IN BOMBAY

Committee Receives Great Help From W. I. T. C. During Year Under Report

The report of the work done by the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee during the period from 1st September 1932 to 31st August 1933 is given below. The Committee which was appointed by Government Resolution on 6th August 1931, to raise funds and to hold and distribute them in aid of the hospitals in Bombay City, consists of the following members:—

Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, B.A., LL.B., (Chairman); Mr. H. H. Miles; Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy; Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.D. (Lond.) F.R.C.S. (Eng.); Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, M.A., I.C.S., Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt.; Dr. M. V. Mehta, O.B.E. B.A., F.R.C.P. (I) L.M.S, F.C.P.S (Hon. Treasurer); Mr. B. N. Karanjia; Mr. Alwyn Ezra; Mrs. Jena J. Duggan; Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Mr. P. B. Advani, Mr. D. V. Nadkarni (Hon. Secretary).

Lt. Col. S. S. Vazifdar who proceeded on leave resigned his membership in March 1933, but Government did not appoint any other member in his place. The Committee co-opted Mr. G. I. Griffiths in October 1932, but he resigned his membership on the Committee in July 1933.

The Committee held in all 22 meetings during the year under report.

POOR RESPONSE

During the year efforts of the Committee to collect funds were continued but the response from private individuals and institutions was meagre probably due to the continued trade depression and consequent financial stringency. The amount collected by way of donation was only Rs. 6,893. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 4,000 was donated by the Trustees of the Tata Settlement No. 1; Rs. 1,200 by the Japan Shanghai Silk Merchants Association; Rs. 463/8 by the Western India Football Association; Rs. 180 by the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company; Rs. 101 by Mrs. Cursetbai M. Sanjana and Rs. 100 each by the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Messrs. Kodak Limited and Mr. S. G. Velinkar. The Committee organized the system of Derby Game Cards which realised Rs. 1,600-12-0; and a sweepstake but both these had to be given up according to the legal advice given to the Committee. It is a pity that when sweepstakes are being carried on in the City for the benefit of people outside in various ways, it should not be possible to raise money by these means for the laudable object of helping the sick in the City itself.

HELP FROM W.I.T.C.

The Western India Turf Club, Ltd., were good enough to set apart one Special Race Day for helping the Fund on the 15th March 1933. The net proceeds of the Race amounted to Rs. 46,136/4/0. The grant-in-aid given by Government to the Committee being the amount of the receipts of the Entertainment and Betting Taxes collected on the Race Day amounted to Rs. 34,314/10/0. The collections made by the Nurses of different hospitals on the Race Course was Rs. 787/15/0. The thanks of the Committee have already been conveyed to the Nurses for collecting this amount. The copy of the "Sporting World" autographed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay and auctioned on the Race Course was purchased by Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas for Rs. 425.

Jockey A. C. Walker kindly sent as a donation an amount of Rs. 296 being his riding fees on the Hospital Race Day. The total collections during the year, including miscellaneous receipts such as interest earned at the Bank, amounted to Rs. 90,874/1. The balance at the Bank on 1st Sept. 1932 was Rs. 13,494/2/10 Thus there was an amount of Rs. 1,04,436/12/10 available for distribution.

AMOUNT DISBURSED

The total amount disbursed by the Committee during the year amounts to Rs. 81,670/15/8. Out of the disbursed, Rs. 28,157/12/11 were sent to Government in aid of Government hospitals in the City; Rs. 28,157/12/11 were sent to the Municipal Commissioner for Municipal Hospitals; Rs. 16,090/2/10 to the Sasson Hospitals, Poona, (out of the realizations of the Race Day) and Rs. 8,045/0/0 were distributed amongst 10 private hospitals in the City (out of the realisations of the Race Day). An amount of Rs. 1,220/3/0 was spent in connection with printnig, stationery, salaries, advertisements, postage, etc. The balance at Bank on 31st August 1933 is Rs 22,765-13-2.

It will be seen from the statement of receipts and disbursements for the period, that the realizations from the Special Hospial Race Day are the largest. The Committee is grateful to the Western India Turf Club for this continued generous help. It was however unfortunate that the day allotted for the hospital races this year was not a holiday and that was the reason why the total receipts of this year i.e. Rs. 80,450-14-0 fell far short of the receipts of last year i.e. Rs. 1,20,898-4-11. The Committee are glad that the Western India Turf Club have allotted another race day in aid of the hospitals on Thursday, the 14th December 1933.

FANCY FETE.

The idea of organizing an All-India Industrial Exhibition and Fancy Fete was revived during the year under report but had to be given up on account of the difficulty of finding a competent organizer. It was however decided to hold a Fancy Fete only in the early part of 1934. A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held at the Secretariat on the 25th July 1933 under the Chairmanship of the late Hon'ble Sardar Sir Rustom J. Vakil, Kt. Minister for Local Self Government and a General Committee of prominent citizens was appointed. Government have been good enough to place at the disposal of the Committee the Esplanade Maidan for holding the Fete and the work of constructing the necessary structures is fast progressing. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been good enough to be the Patron of the Fete. The Committee hope that with the assistance and co-operation which they have been able to secure the Fete will be a success.

The Committee finally take this opportunity of thanking all the donors both individuals and institutions for the sympathy and generosity shown by them and also others who have helped the Committee in other ways and trust that this sympathy and help will be forthcoming in a larger measure in the ensuing year.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

HOARE'S UNWORKABLE SCHEME

Now that the Joint Parliamentary Committee's labours are almost coming to an end,—it will still have to examine the Burmese Delegates on the question of separation,—the Committee will soon be busy writing its report for submission to the Parliament. If everything goes well, "provincial autonomy" will come into operation at the end of two years,—about the end of 1935 or beginning of 1936, a period of six years since this sad business first began with the appointment of the Simon Commission. So far nothing has been decided about the Federal Scheme and everything is in the air. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was insistent last year that provincial autonomy and the Federal scheme should come into operation at one and the same time. But the Secretary of State has already stated publicly that it will take some years after provincial autonomy for the Federation to come into force. The Princes have demanded that they should be given at least one year to make up their minds, after the plan for provincial autonomy has been accepted by the British Parliament. At this rate a decade may pass before Federation comes into effect.

DANGERS AHEAD.

Sir Tej Bahadur's objections to any interval being left between provincial autonomy and Federation are no doubt very sound, for he naturally fears that once provincial autonomy is granted, the provinces as well as the Princes may take a long time before deciding to join the Federation; besides, in some of the provinces reactionary influences may work against the Federation, as they are now working in Burma and some of the Indian States. Sir Tej Bahadur went so far as to state that he would rather wait for provincial autonomy than allow any time to lapse between the one and the other, for he believes that one reactionary province may be able to hold up the progress of the scheme indefinitely. It will be obvious from this that there are many dangers lurking ahead for even the White Paper Scheme.

UNWORKABLE!

We wonder, in case the Princes decide once for all not to join the Federation, whether Sir Samuel Hoare has any alternative scheme for giving responsibility in the Centre. We are not ourselves—we need hardly say—enamoured of this Federation between despotic Indian States and autonomous provinces. Nowhere could such a constitution work and it will not work in this country. The most damnable feature of it is that the Indian States people will have no voice in the determination of the country's policy. Everything is given to the Princes and they in return refuse to make the slightest concessions. This one-sided Federation is bound to be a failure from the very beginning.

In this connection "Observer" writing to the "Servant of India" pleads that the Federal plan must be laid aside for the present, as everything is in a fluid condition. One of his objections is that, once the Indian States decide to join the Federation they will never be able to get out of it, and it will not be possible in the future for the Indian States peoples to enjoy rights of autonomy, should the Princes concede them, because they will be part and parcel of the Federation.

THE ONLY HOPE

We do not believe that is an insuperable objection, for there is not a single Indian State in the country, the ruler of which is willing to allow his subjects to shoulder some of the responsibility which he is now bearing alone, or allow them to govern themselves. The Princes never agree to hand over any power to their subjects, unless and until they are compelled to do so by circumstances over which they have no control. And so far as one can see, the Paramount Power is more anxious that the States should preserve their antiquated laws and constitutions. If the Secretary of State hopes for the least success for this new-fangled constitution he should not wait on the Princes, but take into consideration some alternative plan for making the Centre responsible to the legislature. As long as the Centre is despotic, no amount of autonomy in the provinces will liberalise the constitution or make it workable even as a stop-gap or a makeshift.

The Lie Direct

Sir Samuel Hoare's latest memorandum on the future of Aden, which seems to be a reply to the one submitted by Sir P. C. Sethna to the Joint Committee a few days ago seems to confirm the popular suspicion that the British Government have practically determined to annex that port without any reservation and are only anxious to find some excuses for an act of day-light robbery.

Sir Samuel's arguments in favour of Government's designs, as set forth by him a few months ago, have been torn to shreds by the Indian Central Legislature and by a number of responsible bodies in the country and the entire Indian press. Sir Samuel, therefore, is constrained to be more frank in the matter and says that Aden's strategic value to the Empire is a strong argument for its control by the Home Government. The strategic value to the Empire of Aden or Karachi, or Bombay or the Khyber Pass or, for that matter, of the whole of India is undeniable. But that does not justify these places being calmly handed over to the administration of the Colonial Office, whatever Sir Samuel may think about it.

Even Sir Samuel seems to have some qualms about the wishes of the people of Aden. But he assumes on the authority of the local Chief Commissioner that the Arab community is apprehensive of its interests being subordinated to those of Indians and that it wants the administration of Aden to be henceforward controlled by the Home Government. We cannot imagine a more gross falsehood than the Commissioner's report. We challenge him to offer any shred of evidence in its support.

Available evidence is all to the contrary. A number of meetings have been held at Aden during the last few months when the local Arabs and Indians unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the Home Government's control of Aden. Only last week we published the report of a meeting at Aden in which the local "Arab merchants, residents and landlords" expressed their wish "to be with and under the Government of India." They went much further and added:

> "If the change that was contemplated is carried out, we respectfully but emphatically wish to state that we will have no option left to us but to think of leaving our dear home, (Aden) and all our possessions and trade which we built and developed."

This gives the lie direct to Sir Samuel's gratuitous assumption.

Economic Survey

The Government of India may be congratulated on having recognised at long last the need for a comprehensive economic survey of India. Such a survey has been demanded by the public time and again, but Government ignored the demand and contented themselves with occasional piecemeal enquiries. The need however, for a wide and thorough enquiry has now become urgent for various reasons which Government can no longer brush aside. As they themselves point out, the world is fast moving to a stage where economic planning by Governments is becoming more and more necessary. Such planning is specially necessary in the shape of tariff regulation, control of currency and banking, and trade regulation in general. Without carefully collected facts and figures the best plans may come to grief and do irreparable wrong to the people.

The need for a comprehensive economic survey or census being now admitted by all, the next question is about organising the huge task. The Government have invited two British economists, Mr. D. H. Robertson and Professor Bowley to intiate the proposed survey, to suggest an organisation for economic intelligence in future, and to train Indians in the up-to-date methods of economic survey. Prof. Bowley is an acknowledged expert not only in sifting and interpreting statistics but also in the more laborious task of gathering all relevant facts and figures.

Mr. Robertson is a well-known economist, but we do not know if he has any special qualifications for the work he has been invited to undertake. Nor do we know the precise nature of these experts' work. However, we suppose they will be needed for a short time and will soon make room for Indian experts.

After all, it is Indians alone who can best understand and interpret the intricacies of Indian economic conditions. It is something that the Government have undertaken a huge enquiry. We trust that, whatever action they may take, by way of planned economy, on the materials gathered during the enquiry, the enquiry itself will be thoroughly impartial. Any tendency to search for and make capital of facts in support of preconceived notions must be sternly suppressed by all concerned.

Press Views

One More Warning

Though one solitary voice, Mr. Sachidananda Sinha, has spoken the truth that if the White Paper is not modified according to Indian Nationalist demands, Liberals will become Congressmen and Congressmen will become revolutionaries. It was a grave warning Mr. Sinha gave and the wisdom of the Joint Parliamentary Committee will be judged by whether it has been able to appraise at its true worth the voice of nationalist India.—"New Orissa."

As Next Viceroy

The Political Correspondent of the "Pioneer" in London has started a story. True or not, it is good enough for the dull season. It is suggested that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald "wishes to finish his public career as Viceroy of India." His friends are said to be cogitating a lot over this matter. This is not the first report of its kind. A similar rumour found its way into India a few years ago. It was promptly contradicted; but a Sanskrit proverb has it that a rumour is not often without a particle of truth. Time will show whether this is so or not in this particular case. But one thing is certain. Mr. MacDonald's political career in Britain is finished. Whether he has forsaken Labour or Labour has forsaken him is a matter for research; but doubtless a wide gulf yawns between them. As for the Conservatives, a break with him is only a question of time.—"Forward."

Possible And Necessary

We agree with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as to the existence of difference among the various political parties in India regarding ultimate idealogies. We also agree with him, and we cannot repeat it too often, that the ultimate aim of India must be a Socialist State to be achieved through the enthusiastic and active support not so much of the classes as of the masses. But we differ from him when he suggests, according to a press report that unity among political parties is not possible or feasible on any conditions. There is, for instance, the White Paper on which unity is not only possible but necessary. Every Indian political party worth the name has condemned the provisions of the White Paper as an affront to India; it has also declared its intention of opposing those provisions. In so far, therefore, as the White Paper is concerned, why emphasise ultimate differences and ignore immediate possibilities of united action.—"National Call."

Appeal From Bengal

The duty before the people of India is, therefore, very clear at this crisis. There must be a strong campaign against all attempts to force the White Paper scheme on her. The Liberals have expressed their condemnation of the constitution in no less strong terms than Congressmen. Even large numbers of Mahomedan and Depressed Classes leaders have not hesitated to denounce it. It is now necessary that all these critics of the White Paper should join hands and oppose it from the same platform with the united voice of the whole country. It is really most unfortunate that, just at this critical juncture when the dash and pluck and the wonderful organising capacity of the Congress are in the greatest demand, that great national organisation has ceased to function actively. We appeal to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders to consider the situation once again and take steps for the re-orientation of the Congress policy.—"A. B. Patrika."

SPIRITUAL GUEST-HOUSE OF INDIA

"Visva-Bharati" And What It Aims At

From Rabindranath Tagore.

Over thirty years ago when I took up my work in Santiniketan it was to rescue our children from the grip of a mechanical system of education, to call them away from the dead enclosure of classes into a sympathetic relationship with nature and life, to help them to grow in an atmosphere of creative and social activity and discipline them by the responsibility of freedom.

With the growth of this institution my own idea of education has broadened in its range and character till I have felt that its principal object should be to train our attitude of mind for the truth which is crying for its fulfilment in the present age,—the attitude that will help to allay the race conflicts, made possible by the proximity into which the nations have been thrown owing to the modern facilities of communication, and dangerously growing in intensity.

"VISVA-BHARATI."

This brought into existence the Visva-Bharati which endeavours to create a meeting-place of races on the foundation of cultural co-operation. In fact, it aspires to become an intellectual and spiritual guest-house of India where she can extend hospitality to the cultures of all great countries and offer her own to others.

I hope that those who have had the opportunity to know my work and who have the vision to realise the possibilities, will bear testimony to what has already been achieved. I can assure my countrymen that I have done all that has lain in my power to do and therefore have the right to claim help from them by relieving me from a burden that is daily growing painful for me to bear.

NEED FOR FUNDS.

Year after year I am called upon to meet large deficits from my nearly exhausted resources, supplemented by casual donations collected at the risk of my health, and of an utter neglect of my vocation as a literary man. At last we are driven to curtail the expenditure of our institution almost to the verge of mutilating some of its important features.

To relieve me of the anxiety and unhappiness naturally caused by such dismemberment of my work, some of my friends and well-wishers have kindly undertaken to realise funds on behalf of our institution. I am sincerely grateful to them for, even should they fail in their endeavour it is deeply gratifying to know that I have friends who trust me, who understand my life's mission, and are willing to stand by me in my struggle for the cause that I have made my own in these days of my failing health and diminished means.

VISVA-BHARATI: WHAT IT IS

"Visva-Bharati" is the name of the International University at Santiniketan, Bengal formally founded by the Poet Rabindranath on the 16th of May, 1922. It had gradually grown out of the Santiniketan Ashrama, a small residential school, which was started by the poet in December, 1901.

The motto of Visva-Bharati is "Yatra visvam bhavatyeka nid-

(Continued on next page.)

Frankly Speaking

ASSEMBLY'S TRIBUTE.

As was to be expected, representatives of all parties in the Legislative Assembly joined in honouring the memory of the first elected President of that House.

The tributes from Sir B.L. Mitter and Sir Shanmukham Chetty were more than conventional. They had in them the ring of sincerity.

Indeed, none could help admiring the determined and conscientious manner in which Vithalbhai Patel safeguarded the constitutional rights of the House, both against official and party attacks thereon.

The present President, who realises but too well the difficulties of following the high standard set by Mr. Patel, has expressed his warm appreciation of the fact, that in giving his rulings on many complicated questions, Mr. Patel did not, on a single occasion, allow himself to be biassed in favour of any clique or party.

We trust that the Assembly will erect a suitable memorial to its illustrious first elected President.

SWADESHI CONFERENCE.

The public will be glad to learn that the All-India Swadeshi Sangha, Bombay, has decided to hold an informal conference of Swadeshi workers from all over the country during Christmas week.

The main object of the Conference, it is said, is to co-ordinate the efforts of various provinces to hold Swadeshi exhibitions and otherwise to popularise Swadeshi.

The Conference should also consider the question of determining, after due investigation, what articles that are generally exhibited as Swadeshi are really indigenous and how the special claims of Khaddar can be safeguarded.

We think it desirable to convene before Christmas an informal conference of Swadeshi workers in the city and the suburbs to consider, among other things, tentative proposals to be placed before the All-India Conference.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

The position in Spain is rather unintelligible to laymen, for there are so many parties with so many loyalties and fighting for so many seats and on so many fronts, that it is absolutely impossible to find out the real situation.

The danger of a Rightist move is certain, owing mainly to the coalition against the Leftists. They all seem to be afraid of Marxists, as they call the Communists, and are busy combining against them.

There can be no doubt that the Socialists and their friends have been soundly beaten, perhaps mainly owing to the votes of women. In England it is found that women largely vote Conservative in a crisis, and in Spain too they have been true to their traditions.

The Government are now afraid of a Fascist dictatorship, the danger of which is real. Fascism is more likely to ruin Spain than Communism.

INTOLERANT ORTHODOXY.

It is a great pity that orthodox Muslims and Catholics have joined hands to condemn birth-control clinics in Karachi. If these people do not want to make use of them, nobody is going to force them. But surely, others who believe in their utility are entitled to take advantage of such facilities.

We are surprised at this tyranny. The agitation began in Madras first, and there were meetings all over that Presidency. Now it is Karachi. This sort of tyranny, we suppose, will now spread throughout India.

The people engaged in this agitation are making themselves ridiculous by their attitude. Father Gimminez said Birth-Control was both, "irreligious and immoral" and very harmful and injurious to the health of the nation.

About the question of immorality and irreligiousness, opinions may be divided, but as regards the question of any danger to health, medical men are of a contrary opinion.

We can leave this matter safely in their hands, rather than listen to the croakings of priests.

LESSON TO POLICE.

The long-drawn out suit between Prof. Sayal of the D.A.V. College and three Police Officers, who entered the College buildings and assaulted him outrageously while he was lecturing to his students, has ended and the plaintiff has been granted substantial damages.

We doubt whether the Police officers had to pay anything out of their own pockets. The Government must have placed their ample resources at their disposal.

But it speaks much for the public spirit of the Professor that, he fought this suit to the bitter end and succeeded.

Let us hope there will not be a further appeal against the High Court decision, and more money will not be wasted.

The case should be a lesson to the Police, particularly in the Punjab, where they are apt to take the law into their own hands.

Readers' Views

RIVAL ADDRESSES

From Terence Nunes.

Since my writing to you last on the subject of East Indian rival addresses, I find to my utter disgust a malicious and equally mendacious propaganda unbecoming to the glorious tradition of the historic East Indian community, being conducted by a handful of Bandra Catholics against their mother institution, the Bombay East Indian Association, under whose auspices the community has hitherto prospered. No East Indian can deny the fact, if he is aware of the history of the community, that all public addresses have been presented during the last 46 years under the aegis of the Association. In recent times members and non-members, friends and foes—East Indians all—assembled on several occasions under the banner of the Association at the trumpet call of Mr. Jos Alex Dias, the former indefatigable Secretary of the Association.

When His Majesty the King-Emperor was ill in 1929, did or did not the community express its feeling of joy and gratification at his recovery at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Association? Did or did not the community present an address under the auspices of the Association to H. E. the Visitor Apostolic in 1926? Did or did not the community under the auspices of the Association present addresses to Mgr. D'Monte, Mgr. Remedios and the late Mgr. D'Mello? Did or did not the community under the auspices of the Association give an "At Home" to Sir Patrick Kelly on his being knighted in 1930? Does or does not the community know that Mr. Jos Alex Dias, on behalf of the Association, recognising the fact that the Association is the representative body of the people send telegraphic greetings to Sir Frederic Sykes on his assuming the office in 1928?

What the Bombay Catholics and other sister communities want to know to-day, is, where were Prof. Almeida and his friends when these public addresses were presented by the Association on behalf of the community?

Wanted Thorough Retrenchment

From "Municipal Humbug."

The Municipal Commissioner has, once again, submitted a deficit budget. This has now been going on for over last five years. This deficit is mainly due to retrenchments not having been made in the way it should have been. Retrenchments have upto now been a mere eye-wash. The bogey of inefficiency raised by interested and influential parties is at the bottom of there being no real retrenchments. All the Municipal Departments are overmanned and overpaid.

This deficit in the Budget can be turned into a surplus if the salaries of the superior and lower-grades of the Municipal employees are reduced to pre-war levels and, all the new appointments created since 1919 are abolished. Besides there are many small departments like the Town Duty Refund and License Departments, which can, with advantage, be amalgamated with the Test Audit and Health Departments respectively.

There is no necessity of separate roads and buildings departments, nor of separate sanitary and conservancy departments. Real and lasting retrenchments can only be effected if the details of the work done by each and every Municipal Officer and servant are gone into very carefully. It is not understood why conveyance allowances and personal allowances should be paid to very highly paid officers.

Unless and until the ratepayers have the services of a Municipal Commissioner of the stamp of late Sir T.C. Hope, there is no chance of real retrenchments being made in the growing and wasteful municipal expenditure, which has ruined the ratepayers, who should rise to the occasion, convene public meetings in all the Wards of the City, and give mandates to their representatives in the Corporation to go thoroughly into the details of expenditure with a view to relieve the citizens of the over-taxation, which has been the order of the day.

I hope the ratepayers and rentpayers will now awake from their sleep, shake off lethargy and take such steps as will save the City from ruin before it is too late.

Noisy Cyclists

From "Citizen."

Japan has caused a lot of trouble in the industrial world, and her latest contribution to our worries, is the provision of a cheap bell much favoured by cyclists in Bombay.

This contrivance is attached to the front wheel of a cycle and rings continuously. Street urchins and mavalis, who hire cycles from shops, make an infernal noise with these bells at all hours disturbing peaceful residents. The Commissioner of Police would be doing a great service if he prohibited the use of these bells which are unnecessary and make the life of respectable citizens unbearable.

The ordinary cycle bell serves its purpose admirably. I do hope that something will be done by the police to stop the nuisance referred to.

CATHOLICS AND BIRTH CONTROL

From E. J. Marques.

In his reply to Mr. F. D. Melton on the question of birth control, Dr. d'Avoine has raised several interesting points which it is desirable for those Catholics and others who are against birth control to answer. One must severely condemn their usual attitude of pretending to ignore those who attack their views. This betrays their weakness and their inability to answer squarely a straightforward question.

Catholics in their own religious publications generally are eloquent and parade all the sophism they are capable of to convince their followers of the correctness of their views. If these gentlemen who are always ready to vilify their opponents will "condescend" to reply, it would be interesting to know how they can justify the encouragement to "fructify and multiply" even when the economic conditions do not permit such a thing. They encourage people who are incapable of rearing a family to breed recklessly; have they no concern for the poor innocent children who come into the world under such conditions?

As many writers on birth control have said, it is the callousness and selfishness of such irresponsible people which is truly immoral and reprehensible. Catholic moralists evidently do not find this wrong.

Margaret Sanger, in her numerous publications on birth control, has forcibly drawn attention to this point. She truly says that it is the indigent who are the most prolific, careless and selfish in this respect. It is their offspring who overcrowd the workshops, create unhealthy competition and deprive the more deserving of their legitimate dues. It is they who lower the standard of living, create the slums with all the evils that such conditions breed. It is they who over burden the State finances by overcrowding the hospitals, the jails, and the benevolent institutions. It is they who create the problems of unemployment and over-population which force countries that are so afflicted to expand at the expense of their neighbours. Everybody knows that the Germans justified the late Great War as "a biological necessity."

Catholic moralists, of course, blink at all these unpleasant facts. They saddle the blame on their God and believe that man should submit to what they style "the divine will" and do nothing to help himself. This is pure Oriental fatalism. Doctors who daily see the tragedy of life in the slums, the agonies of poor, half-starved, uncared for children when stricken down by illness which always lie in wait for them; the helplessness of their unfortunate mothers, the callousness and selfishness of their fathers; the squalor, misery and wretchedness of it all—are endeavouring to check these evils. This being so, are they not deserving the support and encouragement of all right-thinking persons not blinded by religious prejudices?

Students And Tagore

From Harin Bhatt.

It has been given to our understanding that Dr. Tagore is going to give a performance of his play at Excelsior. Moreover there is one lecture to be delivered under the auspices of Y. M. P. A. at Regal Theatre. We hope that our City would not show any slackness on its part to award a warm reception to the poet.

But I would like to draw the attention of Sarojini Devi and other members of the Reception Committee to the following fact. A general opinion is prevailing amongst the students that a special lecture should be arranged entirely for students. Moreover a special concession ought to be given to them as the ticket-fees would be too high for them. I hope that the Reception Committee will take this request into consideration and do the needful.

From A Londoner's Diary.

VITHALBHAI PATEL— PATRIOT TO THE CORE

London Indians' Tribute: Seamen Protest Against Colour Prejudice: Brabourne On India's Future

LONDON, (By Air Mail), November 11.

At a public meeting held in Essex Hall on Saturday last, glowing tributes were paid to the work and worth of the late Vithalbhai J. Patel. Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose associaed with the object of the meeting by sending the following message from Switzerland. He writes "The death of Vithalbhai Patel has occurred at a time when his services to our national cause would have been of the greatest value. There can be no doubt today that the present deadlock in our political life is the result of bad diplomacy, weak-kneed leadership and lack of clear thinking. If we are to get out of this morass and resume our political march, we have to reorganise our national movement on a rational objective and democratic basis.

"HE THOUGHT OF INDIA."

"The whole Congress machinery has to be revived on a broad and democratic basis so that the voice of the people—of the masses of India—may be heard within the inner Councils of the Congress. I have no doubt in my mind that in this task of reorganising and democratising the Congress, the services of Vithalbhai would have been of inestimable value. For one month I had the privilege of living day and night with Vithalbhai. During this entire period when he was face to face with death, he had no other thought except that of his country, and how best we all could serve her. And his last act in this mortal world of ours was to pray for the early attainment of India's freedom.

"Vithalbhai may have had his failings in life, (and who has not?) but I can say without the slightest exaggeration that he was a patriot to the core of his being. His attitude in the presence of death has enhanced my regard for his personality to an indescribable degree. Besides being a genuine patriot, Vithalbhai combined the qualities of an uncompromising radical and a far-seeing diplomat in one personality. Moreover, he was a firm believer in the value of international propaganda for helping India's cause and of international co-operation for solving the common problems of humanity.

"His death is a loss not only to India but to the outside world as well. . . . Let us resolve to work out the ideas that he cherished. Then only will our mourning be sincere."

SAKLATWALLA'S TRIBUTE.

A series of previously arranged important meetings in South Wales area prevented our friend Shapurji Saklatwala from attending the meeting. He regretted more than anybody else his inability to attend in person. However, here is a public appreciation of Vithalbhai by one who holds different political philosophy. Mr. Saklatvala wrote:

"One cannot help feeling that here is one more of our countrymen hastened to death by harsh treatment. My outlook on political struggles for a conquered people is vastly different from that of Srijut Vithalbhai Patel's, but that cannot make me ignore his many struggles on behalf of his suffering country at many sacrifices and with unflinching courage. Better things of life did not tempt him away, and terrors of imprisonment did not frighten him from taking his stand according to his light with the averred object of freeing India.

"His politics had been, unfortunately, evolutionary, and they had passed through a circuit of false hopefulness and false faith in systems and institutions born of a false education. He gave his life's work to the different phases through which the Congress passed, once believing in the British raj, once believing in the so-called sense of justice of the so-called democratic parliament, once believing in flank movement of a Swadeshi industrial development based on the false laws of capitalist political economy, once believing in the bogus Dominion system, once giving way to the 'charkha' charm and so on. However, whatever he believed in, he not merely blessed but arduously worked for. In taking up his place in the various phases of the Congress fight, whenever called upon to make personal sacrifices he made them with cheer, and whenever called upon to suffer he suffered with courage.

"He himself often saw the wastefulness of his previous sacrifices, and the futility of his previous faith, and was not slow to get into the new phase, and this he was doing successively to the end of his life.

"In fact, his last days of illness were most irritating to him for he had acquired fresh convictions arising from the political experiences of his colleagues' past activities, and he was most impatiently wishing to return home and play his part in a new effort to attain his life's goal by new and different methods. It was no temptation of any medical treatment that held him back, but it was sheer physical debility and utter impossibility of movement that tied him to his sick bed abroad, which regretably for all of us proved to be his death-bed."

SEAMEN'S PROTEST.

About 250 coloured unemployed seamen gathered at a mass meeting on Saturday night when Mr. H. O'Connell, a Colonial ex-seaman was in the chair. The speakers at the meeting, including Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, dealt with the problems facing the coloured residents of Cardiff, the attitude of the Cardiff Public Assistance Committee towards their grievances. There were protests when one of the speakers mentioned that the Lord Mayor of Cardiff had declared that a sum of six shillings was sufficient for a coloured seaman to live every week. The meeting passed a reolution protesting against "the foul attacks made upon the Cardiff workers, British and Colonial". The resolution went on, "the rights of coloured citizens in Cardiff, and for making them an allowance of six shillings a week as living expenses. This meeting repudiates the claim that Cardiff wealth belongs to the white capitalists only, for not only the wealth of Cardiff, but that of entire Britain is largely derived from the work and the sweat of coloured people all over the world."

BRABOURNE'S EXPERIENCE.

About 75 covers were laid at a luncheon given by the British Indian Union at the Waldorf Hotel on Wednesday to "bid farewell" to Lord Brabourne, Governor-designate of Bombay, and Lady Brabourne. Amongst the Indians present were Sir Bupendra Mitra, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Maharaja of Burdwan, Mr. N. M. Joshi, and others. Lord Reading, speaking from the chair, said that Lord Brabourne was going out to a high position and heavy responsibilities, especially, for one so young. He thought it was all to the good that the choice should have fallen on one with plenty of energy and vitality and with the dominant purposes of youth still with him to help in bringing about better relations between India and ourselves. Lord Brabourne had already some training in Indian affairs, as he had served in Parliament with the Secretary of State for India. One thing that could be said by members of the Joint Committee, apart altogether from any political views they might hold, was that they had the greatest admiration for what was being done and had been done by Sir Samuel Hoare.

Lord Brabourne replied that it was not for him to express any opinion upon the White Paper; he and Lady Brabourne would be in the next few years two humble servants carrying out whatever duties might be put upon them by the White Paper scheme. But he could say that he hoped that the people of India had some realisation of the tremendous work that was being done in the Committee, and that its only object was quite clearly to better conditions in India and to better the relations between the two countries. If the resultant scheme showed, as he believed it would, that the main object was the welfare of the masses of India, he thought many more people would give their backing to it.

If also it tended to the encouragement of Empire trade it would be built on very solid foundations, foundations which deserved all the encouragement and backing which could be got from individuals in both countries. To-day world conditions were hopelessly against any scheme that any Committee might formulate — conditions affecting India adversely just as much as the countries of the West.

Alluding to the Ottawa Trade Agreement and to the recent pact between the Lancashire textile mission and the Bombay Millowners' Association, Lord Brabourne said that he felt that **it was on such lines that they** should work in future. They should try to encourage conductors of industries and trade both in this country and in India to get together to work out schemes of mutual good for themselves. Politicians could do a certain amount by themselves, but the politicians plus the businessman could do ten times more. He and Lady Brabourne would do all in their power to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two nations and increase the sense of fellowship in the business world as well as in the political world.

SIND-BOMBAY RAILWAY

Advisory Board Urge Speeding Up Construction For Trade Purposes

KARACHI, Nov. 21.

It is understood that at a meeting of the North-Western Railway Advisory Board held yesterday Mr. J. C. Highet, Agent presiding, Mr. R. K. Sidhva's motion stating "while agreeing that communications in irrigated areas in Sind should be improved, the Board is strongly of opinion for the purpose of exporting produce from these irrigated areas, the Sind-Bombay Railway is an important factor and it should be constructed immediately," was unanimously adopted.

The question of increase of the third class fare on the N. W. Railway for long distance was then discussed, and the Board passed a resolution declaring that while they approve of reduction of fares for short distance, they opposed any increase in the third class fare for long distance journeys.—A.P.

SPIRITUAL GUEST-HOUSE OF INDIA

(Continued from previous page.)

am": where the whole world finds its shelter. In the words of the Founder-President, "Visva-Bharati represents India where she has her wealth of mind which is for all. Visva-Bharati acknowledges India's obligation to offer to others the hospitality of her best culture and India's right to accept from others their best".

Visva-Bharati now comprises of the following departments:—

(a) Patha-Bhavana (School Department), (b) Siksha-Bhavana (College Department), (c) Vidya-Bhavana (Research Institute), (d) Kala-Bhavana (School of Arts and Crafts), (e) Sangit-Bhavana (School of Music and Dancing); as well as, the Institute of Rural Reconstruction at Sriniketan, Surul including Village Work, Research in Rural Economy, Agriculture — Poultry, Dairy and Farming and Village Industries.

There are in all over 500 students in the various departments and the staff consists of about 60 professors, lecturers and teachers. Students and workers come from all parts of India and from abroad.

The control and management of the Institution was given over by the Founder-President to an Association called Visva-Bharati on the 22nd December, 1922 which is registered under the Charitable Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860), and consists of Life Members and Ordinary Members. The accounts are audited annually by a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants.

The greater part of the funds for the educational work at Santiniketan has been contributed by Rabindranath himself. The estate at Santiniketan, the Nobel Literature Prize Fund, and the income of the copyright on his Bengali works have all gone into Visva-Bharati. In thirty years this has amounted to over Rs. 10,00,000. Moreover, he has gone practically all over the world to preach the ideals of Visva-Bharati and to raise funds for her proper development. It is our solemn duty to save the aged poet from the financial worries attendant on running an institution like Visva-Bharati and we should all do our utmost to see the ideals of the poet realised here.

Funds are urgently needed for the proper running and development of the various departments of Visva-Bharati. We hope the Poet of India is not appealing in vain to his countrymen.

Donations, however small, will be gratefully acknowledged. Cheques should be made out in the name of the Treasurer, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, Bengal.

All inquiries will be gladly attended to by the

General Secretary, Visva-Bharati,
Santiniketan, (Bengal).

Bombay Cashier In "Embezzlement" Case

Accountant Makes Startling Disclosures Of Alleged Fraud

The startling disclosure that over Rs. 74,000 had been embezzled from the competition fund of "The Times of India" for a period covering a number of years was made at the trial of the Chief Cashier of the company which was opened before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday afternoon.

The Police Prosecutor stated that the charge against the accused would relate only to a sum of Rs. 23,000 as it was not possible to apportion the quantum for each year in which the sums were misappropriated.

ASTONISHING DISCLOSURES

The disclosures became more astonishing when it was stated that three officers of the accounts department constituted an internal audit while a regular periodical audit was carried out by a firm of chartered accountants.

Mangesh B. Palekar, the accused, stands charged with having misappropriated between January 5, 1933 and September 15 a sum of Rs. 23,189.

PROSECUTION CASE.

Opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Mankar, the Prosecutor, said that the accused was the chief cashier of Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Company, Limited, who were the proprietors of "The Times of India" and its allied publications. He had held the position for the last ten years and was in receipt of a salary of Rs. 281 per month. He was responsible for all the cash received in the office and made payments as directed by different officers against vouchers presented to him.

EXCESS PAYMENT?

On September 15 Mr. Edwards, the Accountant, of the firm, was astonished to discover that a sum of Rs. 700 was paid into the Bank in excess of the amount shown in the Receipt Book. He called for an explanation from the accused who stated that it was an oversight and filled a receipt for Rs. 700 in order to adjust the accounts.

The accountant was apparently not satisfied with the explanation given by the accused and wanted him to prepare a statement showing the amounts received by the accused during the course of the last six months and the amounts remitted by him to the credit of the firm into the Bank.

WHEREABOUT OF ACCUSED.

This happened just before the lunch hour and the accused undertook to prepare a statement and hand it over in the course of the afternoon. At 3 p.m. it was discovered that the accused had failed to put in an appearance in the office. Inquiries were made at his house and later the accountant himself went to the accused's residence and was informed by one Mr. V. V. Nadkarni that the accused had not returned home. Later in the evening as the accused had not turned up to the office Mr. Edwards opened the cash box in the presence of three other officers and sealed it.

WIRE FROM KHERGAON.

On September 16 Mr. Nadkarni came to the office and showed Mr. Edwards a telegram received by him from the accused reading as follows: "Finished vacate at once, good-bye to you both—proceeding to Khergaon without bedding and clothes." This telegram was despatched at 11-30 on the previous night from Khergaon.

Mr. Mankar stated that the telegram was meant to convey to Mr. Nadkarni instructions to vacate the rooms he had rented at Tribhuvan Road where accused was living with his mistress Yeshwantibai and Nadkarni, the farewell message being to them both.

CASH IN BOX.

The accountant then counted the cash in the box and found that there were in all Rs. 3,000 in it. The office also instituted certain inquiries to discover the extent of the fraud if any that had been perpetrated by the accused. On September 18 the accused came to the office and made certain statements which led the accountant to presume that the deficit would be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 40,000.

The books of account were then audited and it was discovered that Rs. 74,172 had been misappropriated over a period of a number of years. The company proposed to charge the accused for the amounts he had misappropriated from January 5 to September 15, 1933 which amounted to Rs. 23,189.

At this stage the Magistrate asked whether the accused was to be committed to the Sessions.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, on behalf of the accused, stated that the prosecution had in their introductory remarks stated that a sum of Rs. 74,000 had been misappropriated but as far as the court was concerned there was only one charge sheet wherein he accused was charged in respect of Rs. 23,000 only He submitted that since the Magistrate had dealt with cases involving larger amounts it would be proper for the Magistrate to hear the case.

The Magistrate said it was a question of time that he was thinking of.

Mr. Kanuga said that that consideration should not weigh in deciding the point.

Evidence was then recorded.

ACCOUNTANT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Edwards the accountant, stepped into the witness box and gave a detailed account of how the post office received the monies from the competitors and the manner in which it was sent to the office. He also narrated the circumstances under which the fraud was discovered and said that when accused returned to office after his temporary absence he asked him to make a clean breast of the affair.

When the witness was about to give details of an alleged confession Mr. Kanuga objected.

The Magstrate permitted the witness to state what had transpired and then allowed Mr. Kanuga to cross-examined him on the point.

In his cross-examination witness stated that in asking the accused to make a clean breast, he told him that he would speak to the directors to take a more lenient view of the offence.

"NOT ADMISSIBLE."

In view of this offer, Mr. Kanuga argue that the alleged statement made by the accused to Mr. Edward was not admissible as evidence.

The Magistrate upheld the objection.

Mr. Edwards' examination-in-chief was then continued and was not over when the court rose for the day.

Further hearing was adjourned to November 23.

WHEN GOVERNOR GOES HOME

Holiday For Govt. School Children On Dec. 9

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"His Excellency the Governor and Lady Sykes have expressed a wish that children of all schools in the Presidency should be given a holiday on the day of their departure from India. The Honorable Minister for Education with the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor has accordingly been pleased to order that Saturday (December 9th) shall be observed as a whole holiday in all Government schools throughout the Presidency.

He also requests all local authorities and school boards and all governing bodies of schools in the Presidency to issue similar orders regarding the schools under their control."

S. DAS GUPTA BREAKS FAST

Takes Orange Juice And Is Keeping Well

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

Mr. Satishchandra Das Gupta broke his fast at 12-30 p.m. today by taking orange jcice. He is well.—A. P.

Madras.— The mysterious disappearance of a post man attached to Sevelpatti in the Ramnad District since the 9 instant with insured letter, money orders, value payable articles etc., which he had taken with him for delivery has been reported to the police. The postal and the Police authorities are investigating into the matter.—A.P.

Indian Merchants Indict Bombay-Lancashire 'Betrayal'

General Meeting Of Chamber Requisitioned To Adopt Resolution Condemning Mody-Lees Pact

The Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at its weekly meeting held on Tuesday under the Chairmanship of Sir Manmohandas Ramji, passed the following resolution condemning in strong terms the arrangement arrived at between the Lancashire Delegation and the Mill-owners' Association of Bombay:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, having carefully considered the arrangement arrived at between the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and the Lancashire Delegation as also the explanation given by Mr. H. P. Mody, are of opinion that the said arrangement is detrimental to the best interests of the Textile Industry in particular and the country in general and will not only prove a great impediment against any further expansion of the Industry, but would lead to its decay. It has cut at the very roots of the unanimous recommendations of the Tariff Board ratified by the Legislature of the country. The Committee are convinced that the agreement is of a one-sided nature, securing no benefits to this country as against definite advantages promised to Lancashire."

The resolution was moved by Mr. Walchand Hirachand and seconded by Mr. Mathuradas Matani.

MODY'S POOR DEFENCE

Before passing the resolution Mr. Homi Mody was given full opportunity to explain what benefits India will get from the agreement. His arguments however, carried no weight with the Committee and the result was that the above resolution was passed by a majority.

GENERAL MEETING ON DEC. 4

We understand that a requisition to convene a general meeting of the Charber signed by prominent members has been sent to the Managing Committee to pass a resolution condemning the Lancashire Agreement. The text of the proposed resolution is sirilar to that passed by the Managing Committee.

It is understood that Managing Committee have decided to call a special geneal meeting on the 4th December to consider the proposed resolution.

TO WELCOME DR. TAGORE

Representative Reception Committee Formed In Bombay

An influential Reception Committee representative of all communities and interests has been formed to welcome Rabindranath Tagore to Bombay. Prominent among them who have accepted Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's invitation to serve on the Committee are:—

The Mayor of Bombay; Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Lady Jehangir (Junior); Sir Lallubhai Samaldas; Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha; Raja and Rani Govindlal Bansilal; Raja and Rani Pratapgirji Narsinghgirji; Mr. and Mrs. Chandavarkar; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Low; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan; Mr. and Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabjee; Mr. and Mrs. Kripalani; The Rev. and Mrs. McKenzie; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Nissim; Mr. and Mrs. Manecklal Premchand; Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Saklatwala; Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Bhabha; Dr. and Mrs. Deshmukh; Dr. and Mrs. Duggan; Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Sirur; Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Wadia; Mr. and Mrs. Hussein B. Tyebjee; Mr. and Mrs. Purshotam Tricumdas; Dr. and Mrs. Khambatta; Mr. and Mrs. Daftari; Maulana and Begum Shaukat Ali; Mr. and Begum Fyzee Rehmin; Mr. and Mrs. P. Laud; Mr. and Mrs. Cawasji Powala; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer David; Mr. Mrs. Manek Meyer David; Mr. and Mrs. Cap-Captain; Dr. and Mrs. P. T. Patel; Mr. and Mrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas; Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Vakil; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Changla; Mr. and Mrs. B. Chattopadhyaya; Mr. and Mrs. Kamal Fyzee; Mrs. Malini Sukhtankar; Mrs. Sokhey; Mrs. Lilavati Munshi; Mrs. Lam; Miss Mrinalini Chattopadhyaya; Mrs. Eachubhai Lotwala; Mrs. Jai Sri Raiji; Mrs. R. P. Masani; Mrs. A. N. Wadia; Mrs. Sunalini Rajam; Mrs. Suhasini Nambiar; Mrs. Hansa Mehta; Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya; Dr. Abraham Eurulkar; Dr. Jal Patel; Professors Ghose, Namazi, P. A. Wadia, and B. N. Seal; Messrs. Kaikobad Cawasji Dinshaw, K. Natarajan, S. A. Brelvi, Husseinbhai Laljee, K. F. Nariman, B. G. Horniman, Jamnadas Mehta, J. B. Petit, Dinshaw Irani, Shiv Banerjee, S. C. Muzumdar, G. C. Mitter, F. N. Ginwalla, M. N. Talpade, Mahomed Suleiman Mitha, Khalil Dehdhshti, Usman Sobani, Shantikumar Narottam Morarjee, B. H. Bhode, A. N. Nair, and Lladar Thar.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Rt. Revd. The Bishop of Nasik arrived at Government House, Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was entertained to a Farewell Luncheon Party by the Members of the Rotary Club at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes dined with the Sheriff of Bombay and Lady Cocke at the Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay.

Vagra.—The Silver Jubilee of the Vagra Co-operative Credit Society was celebrated at Vagra in the Government Bunglow, Rao Saheb Pranvallabhdas H. Banatwala of Jambusar a Vatern Co-operator presiding.

"PILGRIMS CASE"

Defence Committee Retain Barristers

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

At the instance of the Committee formed for the defence in the defamation lase known as "the Pilgrims Case" instituted by Deputy Commissioner of Police Reynolds, Bombay, against Moulana Ismail Ghaznawi of Amritsar, the services of Alhaj Muhamed Hasan Barrister and Mr Said Hasan Barrister, both of the Lahore Bar and of East African fame, have been retained. The case will commence from December first in the Chief Presidency Magistrate Court.

PILOT INJURED IN . R CRASH

LUCKNOW, Nov. 21.

A U. P. Flying Club machine piloted by Mr. F. J. Nariman is reported to have crashed between Unao and Cawnpore this morning, resulting in serious injuries to the pilot who has been admitted to the Unao Hospital.

It is stated that the machine was flying from Lucknow to Cawnpore.—A. P.

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International Buddhist University

Buddhist Conference Welcomes Proposal To Establish It At Sarnath

(From A Correspondent).

The second sacred anniversary of the opening of the Mulagandhakuti Vihara at Sarnath, held on the 11th, 12th and 13th November, was a great success this year. The actual anniversary day fell on the 11th instant, and to awaken interest in it Rev. Sri Rahula delivered an address on "Buddhist contribution to Hindu civilization" at the Town Hall, Benares.

Thus year's celebration was unique for the fact that over 600 Buddhist pilgrims were present from almost all Buddhist countries. Prominent among the overseas visitors were, Tsushyo Byodo, Director, Institute of Sanskrit Research (Japan), Revd. K. Gunaratna Thero, Mr. and Mrs. Teoh Khay Cheang and Mr. Kung Sing Oo (Penang).

RELIC PROCESSION.

On the 11th instant the relic procession consisting of all the pilgrims took place as usual. It was a unique procession, consisting of Buddhists of various countries dressed in their national dresses. At the head of the procession was a band followed by a large Buddhist banner. Then came a prettily dressed Burmese lady with a pot of Ganges water on her head. She was followed by a child carrying a lamp symbolic of the great illumination attained by the Lord Buddha at Buddha Gaya. Then came boys carrying two trays of flowers and another carrying incense perfuming the whole atmosphere. Immediately after came a large number of ladies belonging to numerous nationalities. Two Sinhalese followed them with two Ceylon flags. Following them were the Bhikkhus. After them came the most holy object of the procession, the sacred relic of Lord Buddha presented by the Government of India. It was carried on the head by a devout Arakanese Budthist, Mr Kyaw Maung, while two co-religionists carried two "chamars" on either side. Then followed another batch of Bhikkhus and lay Buddhists belonging to all nationalities in two.

It was a most solemn and picturesque procession not to be seen in any other part of the world. The procession, which left the temple at 2 p.m. after going round the ancient ruins, arrived at the Vihara after half an hour. It went round the temple three times and stood with the part containing the relics at the head of the stairs when the sacred object was safely taken in and placed inside the vault.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced with the administration of the five precepts and the recitation of Vandanan Gathas by the Samaneras.

ANNIVERSARY.

For the first time the anniversary meeting was held in the big hall of the Vihara. Its capacity did not suffice to accommodate the large number of visitors and pilgrims. Rev. Sri Rahula Sankritayayana presided. Mr. Devapriya Valisinha, General Secretary of the Maha Bodhi Society, welcomed the visitors in a short speech. Speeches were made by Panna Lall, Sri Sampurnanandaji, Pt. Jawarharlal Nehru, Pt. Ram Anugrah Sharma, Mr. Tsushyo Boyodo, and others. Some of the speakers spoke in terms of sympathy and co-operation, describing the Blessed One as the 9th Avatar of Vishnu.

Mr. Panna Lall observed that the Hindus had always regarded Buddhists as their brethern, there never being any antagonism between them. He also stated that Buddha was equally an object of worship amongst Hindus, he further referred to the sympathetic attitude of the British Government towards Buddhist establishment at Sarnath.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had graced the opening ceremony of the Vihara two years ago and it was a happy coincidence that he happened to be in Benares on the present occasion. Hearing about the present annniversary he felt impelled by affection for a noble cause to drive up to Sarnath and be present at the proceedings of the meeting. Needless to say that he was welcomed by all present. On being requested to speak, Pt. Jawaharlal stated that he could not speak on religion as he was not qualified to speak on the subject, but he had always a deep and abiding respect for the personality of the Buddha.

After him Pt. Sheo Narain addressed the meeting in his usual characteristic humour, mentioning that he did not find any image of Lord Buddha in any temple in any part of India, most of which he had himself visited; he said that he read in a work of history that in Nepal only, Buddha's images are to be found alongside the images of Hindu Avatars, but as he had not seen Nepal temples himself he could not vouchsafe the truth of it.

ILLUMINATIONS.

In the evening Dhamek Stupa, Mulagandhakuti Vihara, the Dharamsala and the Library were profusely illuminated at 7 p.m. Mr. M. M. Bhatia entertained the public in the hall of the temple with magic lantern slides, showing most of the episodes, anecdotes and the incidents of the life of the Blessed One. This year Mr. Bhatia had improved some of the slides by colouring them.

On the 12th the holy relics were ceremoniously exposed for public worsnip twice in the course of the day. In the afternoon a lecture was delivered on "Kousambi" by Mr. N. N. Ghosh of Allahabad. He was followed by another lecture by Mr. R. S. Preston, who spoke on "Practical Budhhism." The evening ended with chants by Bhikkhus and Samaneras of Buddhistic hymns called Parita.

Although not announced in the agenda, a Buddhist conference was held in the morning of the 13th in the Vihara Hall. The venerable Tejavanta Mahasthavir, Chief High Priest of Chittagong was voted to the chair. There was a fair gathering of the Buddhist congregation from different countries, nuns, laymen and laywomen.

UNIVERSITY AT SARNATH

Brahmachari Devapriya Vallsinha, General Secretary, recounted the work and activity of of the Maha Bodhi Society. He made an appeal for the practical co-operation of all the Buddhists in making Sarnath a centre of Buddhist missionary work. Rev. Dharma Aditya Dharmacharyya, general secretary, All-India Buddhist Conference, dwelt at length on the past achievements of the Indian Buddhists who had colonized unknown lands as far as Korea and Mexico, civilised semi-barbarous races and tribes, spread the ancitnt Aryan civilization and the sacred literature of India in hundreds of countries as far as China and Japan in the East and as far as Rome and Mexico and Guatemala in the West a thousand years ago. This unique missionary work of the monks should be a practical example to the Buddhist congregation of to-day. He exhorted the Buddhist monks to come forward and take up active work in the cause of Buddha Sasana in India. Buddhism with its vast literature, philosophy and culture, could once more wield a tremendous influence in bringing about unification and universal emancipation of India and the world. So he supported the scheme of having an international Buddhist University at Sarnath, the place being connected with the first sermon of the Lord Buddha delivered to the five Brahmins. As a practical example he cited how Buddhist universities like those of Nalanda and Taxila, were slowly developed to accommodate 10,000 students from all countries and with chairs for all sections of knowledge and were financed according to the village contribution system of the Buddhists. He appealed for a representative committee of Buddhists of all countries to take up early joint and practical action to deal with the matter.

SCHEME SUPPORTED.

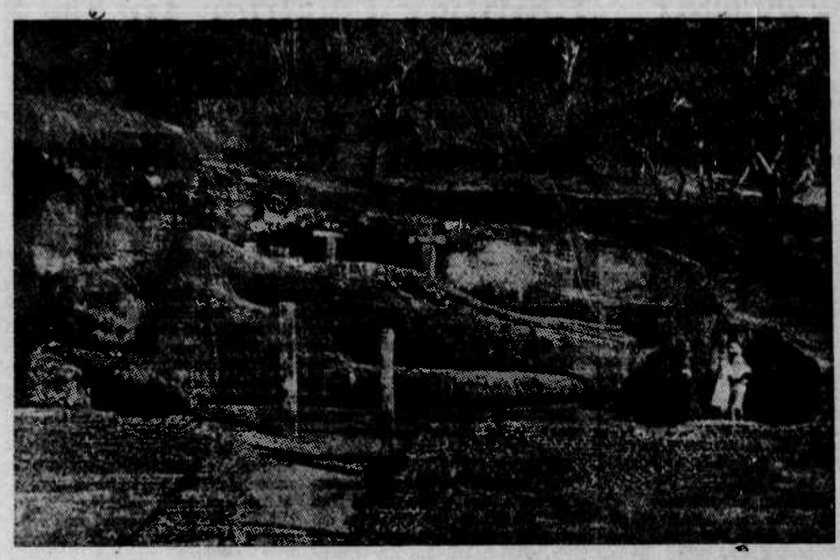
Rev. Saranankar of Ceylon, Rev. Indra Gupta of Chittagong and other Buddhist representatives of Chittagong also spoke. All of them supported the scheme and promised sympathetic co-operation and joint action. Prof. T. Byodo of Japan spoke on the history and present condition of Buddhism in Japan.

Then the president, speaking in Bengalee, wished that with the practical and joint co-operation of Buddhists Sarnath would be made a great centre of cultural and spiritual culture, for reclaiming lakhs of people in India to this noble dispensation of Lord Buddha.

Brahmachari Devapriya having thanked the president, distinguished visitors, speakers and the assembly, the Conference terminated with Pali hymns of blessing from the congregation. A number of Indian Buddhists contributed their mite for the Buddhist university foundation.

In connection with the above celebration four public lectures on Buddhism were delivered in the Town Hall, Benares before large audiences.

THE RECLINING BUDDHA



Courtesy:—"Indian State Railway Magazine."

This colossal figure of Lord Buddha, in reclining posture, cut out of solid rock, is among the artistic wonders of the Buddhistic age of Ceylon.

PRINCE AND INDIAN SCOUTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The following message has been received from H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Patron of the Boy Scouts Association (India and Burma Branch) through Mr. J. S. Wilson, Camp Chief, Gilwell Park, who is now on a visit to India.

"I am very pleased to hear that inspite of exceptional difficulties which India has been going through of late, the Boy Scout Movement has continued to forge ahead in a most promising way.

"I would like to congratulate the Scouters whose efforts have brought about this very satisfactory progress, and wish them success and for the Scouts best of "good camping".—A. P.

ALL-INDIA SCOUTS MELA

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

It has finally been decided to hold the Fifth All-India Scout Mela of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association on the Kayasth Pathshala grounds for four days commencing from the 27th December.

The Mela Committee is busy making arrangements to accommodate the large number of scouts who are expected here. Messrs. Bajrang Bahadur Singh Ji of Bhadri has contributed Rs. 100/ towards the expenses of the Mela.

Among other donors to the Mela fund are, Mr. Panna Lal, I.C.S., Dr. Beni Prasad, Professor Amar Nath Jha Dr. Gorakh Prasad, Dr. Tarachand, Dr. Ishwari Prasad, Professor A. C. Banerji, Dr. M. N. Saha and Dr. N. R. Dhar.

Baroda. His Highness the Maharaja has decided to reorganise the State Department of Education. Mr. Littlehailes who has been specially appointed for this purpose will commence work shortly, in collaboration with the Baroda City Vidhyadikari.—A.P.

NO TRUCK WITH BIRTH CONTROL

Madras M.L.C.'s Appeal To Govt. Against Propaganda

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

A resolution giving notice of by about 25 members of the Madras Legislative Council, including a lady member, has been admitted for the January session.

The resolution recommends to Government that birth control clinics and instruction and propaganda in that connection should not be introduced in hospitals and institutions controlled by government and, local bodie.—A.P.

(Continued from column 7)

the untouchables would mount the platform in spite of his prohibition. The next day Bhumitra who was apparently the leader of th local untouchables and Moti Ram, another of those who were bound over by the magistrate, went to the Babaji's platform and sought his permission to mount it. The Babaji stuck to his decision and he was told to expect another visit from the untouchables next day. On the following day Bhumitra at the head of some 50 untouchables came there and they tried to force their entry. The situation was too difficult for the Babaji to control and he sent one of his disciples to fetch the police. The police promptly arrived on the scene and the crowd cleared off.

FEAR OF BREACH OF PEACE.

His lordship said that on these facts an experienced magistrate had come to the conclusion that there was likelihood of a breach of the peace being committed on that day and bound over the accused and the sessions judge had agreed with the decision of the magistrate. With regard to the argument advanced by counsel for the applicants that the untouchables had a right to enter the shrine or to go into the temple and, therefore, they should not have been proceeded against under sec. 107 even if they had forcibly entered the shrine of the Babaji, his lordship said it was not for him to enter into the question of the rights of the untouchables and there was the very well-known method of establishing such rights by bringing an action in a court of law. Even if for the sake of argument it was assumed that the untouchables had the right to enter the temple they could not commit a breach of the peace or attempt to commit a breach of the peace to enforce their right. The lower courts, his lordship held, were perfectly right in coming to the conclusion that but for the timely arrival of the police on the scene there might have been a real breach of the peace at the Babaji's shrine.

His lordship, referring to the contention that the magistrate's order would prevent any servant of the untouchables in the present condition of affairs from addressing a meeting of the untouchables or taking out a procession of untouchables to a temple, said there was nothing to prevent any one making a speech advocating the removal of untouchability or even leading a procession of untouchables to a temple for the purpose of making peaceful and reasonable proposals but it was, however, a very different thing where the untouchables were told that they should use force to establish their alleged right and where the untouchables went to a temple obviously with the intention of using force. His lordship considered that the order passed in this case was perfectly justified and dismissed the application.—"The Leader."

Untouchables And Temple Entry

They Have No Right To Use Force, Says Allahabad Judge

A Brahmin named Keshav Datt and four shilpkars or untouchables of Bhim Tal named Bhumitra, Fakir Ram, Moti Ram and Shri Ram were bound over under sec. 107, Criminal Procedure Code, by Captain L. H. Niblett, a first class magistrate of Naini Tal, for trying to force their entry into a temple against an express prohibition by its owner banning the entry of all untouchables and directed to execute personal bonds of Rs. 200 each and to provide one surety in the like amount. The owner of the temple was one Mauni Baba who was under a vow of silence at the time and had served in the great war amongst the nations of Europe in 1914. The order of the magistrate was upheld in appeal by the sessions judge of Kumaun. Mr. A H. de B. Hamilton, and an application in revision against the decision of the sessons judge was rejected by by Mr. Justice Young of the Allahabad High Court.

BABA BUILDS TEMPLE.

It appeared the Babaji obtained the permission of certain zamindars of Bhim Tal to excavate a plot of land and take out certain idols which were said to be buried there according to a local legend. He succeeded in finding them and erected for them a shrine with a platform at the spot. On that platform he lit his sacrificial fire and put up a notice against the entry of untouchables. This notice having come to the attention of the local Brahmins or servants of the untouchables who were imbued with the reformist ideas of Mahatma Gandhi, an attempt was made to disregard it. Keshav Datt, a Brahmin, together with the head master of the local school, proceeded with some of the boys of the school on Dec. 8, 1932, and they entered into a controversial discussion with the Babaji on the question of the entry of untouchables into his shrine in the presence of of the 'shilpkars' or untouchables.

The Babaji refused to listen to their arguments with the result that Keshab Datt asserted that

(Continued in Col. 5)

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Almost all the vital elements needed for health and strength are found in Quaker Oats. It is one of nature's best-balanced foods : : : delicious and easily digested. Doctors know that it builds bone and tissue, brings increased vitality and strength, nourishes mind and muscle. They recommend Quaker Oats for people of all ages. Make Quaker Oats part of your daily diet : : : it is easy to prepare.

Quaker Oats

UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS 3736

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On 15th November, 1933, our Office has been removed to Mangaldas Market, First Floor, Princess Street, Bombay. All enquiries orders and remittances should now be made to our present address only.

The LILY BISCUIT Co., & LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,

Mangaldas Market, 1st Floor, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

HUXLEY'S

MUSKOLA WINE

Companion for Business Ladies and Men.

This powerful nerve tonic, containing Musk, Kola, soluble iron, diastase, muirapuama and other valuable ingredients, is a most efficacious cardiac and cerebral stimulant and strengthens the entire nervous system. Stimulates appetite and purifies the blood. Indispensable in convalescence after malaria. From chemists or enquire at

NOBLE HUXLEY & CO., LTD.
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Muskola Wine Muskola Wine

EAST & WEST Insurance Co., Ltd.
Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street Fort
BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.
Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.
Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

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Musical Comedy of a King with 366 wives !!!

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Conquer Malarial Debility

"Sanatogen is decidedly the most efficacious remedy in cases of malarial debility."
writes Dr. H. W. S., a well-known English physician.

After Malaria, your body cries out for something which will give you new, healthy blood and so make good, in a natural way, the ravages caused by the malaria parasite.

So begin a course of Sanatogen. This tonic food has been tested so often with such splendid results that it has become world-famous for its strengthening and blood-creating action. 24,000 physicians all over the world have written recommending Sanatogen as the ideal revitalizing food.

When you take Sanatogen, the tiredness and listlessness which are the typical signs of retarded convalescence will quickly disappear. Your appetite will soon return—strength cannot be gained as long as appetite fails. Your sleep will become refreshing and restful. Step by step new health is built up and every day a little more of the old-time vitality will be restored until you are thoroughly healthy again. And, most important of all, the power of resistance that Sanatogen gives will enable you to avoid a further attack of the dreaded disease.

You need Sanatogen *now*—begin your course to-day.

The financial outlay is negligible—a few pence a day—particularly when you can win back health in a short time. Sanatogen is now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half price.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food
Sold at all Chemists and Stores.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Nov. 21.
Birk, Ellingson, Rangoon.
C/Cairo, Hoppins, Liverpool
Bombay, Nov. 21.
Durenda, Blancow, Karachi

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Nov. 22.
Barpeta, Fishley, Busrah

LOADING
Bombay, Nov. 21.
Steamer Conto Rosso for Shanghai.
Steamer Nurmahal for Calcutta
Steamer Temple Lane for Port Said (for order).
Steamer Strathaird for Sydney.

S. S. Birk:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Birk arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Cairo:—The K N Co's steamer City of Cairo arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 92 passengers.

S.S. Barpeta.—The B I S N Co's steamer Barpeta will sail today for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Durenda.—The M M Co's steamer Durenda sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 21.
2 Durenda 4450, Karachi 21|11, M M. and Co.
3 Werdenfels 3852 Hamburg 23/11 L Edwards Ltd.
6 Tuscania, 10134, Liverpool, 23-11, Grahams Tradg. Co.
7 Penang Maru 3230, Karachi 26|11 N Y Kaisha.
8 C|o Paris 6855, Antwerp 24|11, J Finlay & Co.
9 Havana Maru 3450 Singapore 22|11, O. S. Kaisha.
12 Folkenfels, 3852, Hamburg, 26|11, L. Edwards, Ltd.
16 Viceroy of India 10069 London 25/11 M M and Co.
17 Mount Pelion 2807 New York N F. L Dreyfus & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892, Busrah 22|11, M M & Co.
4 Varsova 1955 Busrah 23/11 M M and Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882 M/Coast 23/11 Merchant S N Co.
9 Ozard 3038, Karachi 22/11 M M & Co.
14 Lalita 283, M'Coast 22/11 Malabar Steamship.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298-tons, M'Coast 21|11 S Hassum & Co.
B Jalavihar 3381 Calcutta 22/11 Scindia S N Co.
F Jehangir 2157, Red Sea Ports 23|11 T Morison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Strathaird 23|11, P & O S N Co.
Naldera 30|11, P & O S N Co.
Cathay 7|12, P & O S N Co.
Bhutan 8|12, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 14|12, P & O S N Co.
Mantua 22|12, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 28|12, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Warfield 5|12, M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Maciver 25|11, J F Co.
C|o York 4|12, K N Co.
Elysia 17|12, G T Co.
C|o Valencia 24|12, K N Co.
FROM HULL.
Kioto 26|11, J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Liebenfels, 26|11 L Edwards Ltd.
Serooskerk, 6|12, L Edwards Ltd.
Barenfels, 19|12, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 22/11 L T Co.
Moncalieri 23|11, J F Co.
Conte Verde 27|12, L T Co.
FROM GENOA.
Poelan Roebiah 2|12, T M Co.
Victoria 4|12, M Italiana.
Kota Agoeny 23|12, T M Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
President Pierce 30|11, F F Campbell & Co.
C|o Perth 20|11. F F Campbell Co.
Spezbank 27|11, F F Campbell & Co.
Kota Itent 13|12, Volkart Bros.
FROM KOBE.
Atlas Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 9-12 O S Kaisha.
Chitral 15|12, P & O S N Co.
Somali 24|12, P & O S N Co.
Ranchi 29|12, P & O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 18|12, N Y Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 19|12, N Y Kaisha.
Conte Verde 27|11, L T Co.
Hilda 26|11, L T Co.
Comorin 1|12, P & O S N Co.
Ginyo Maru 11/12 N Y Kaisha.
Malacca Maru 18/12 N Y Kaisha
Argen Maru 24/12 O S Kaisha.
Conte Verde 27|11, L T Co.
Conte Rosso 25|12, L T Co.
FROM BRISBANE.
Mooltan 9/12 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver 25|12, P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Tukliwa, 2|12, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.
Viceroy of India 25/11 P and O S N Co.
Comorin 2/12 P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Tuscania, 23|11 G T Co.
C|o Paris 24|11, K N Co.
FOR PORT SAID.
Temple Lane NF Strauss & Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Falkenfels, 26|11, L. Edwards Ltd.
Werdenfels 23/11 L Edwards Ltd.
FOR BUSRAH.
Barpeta 22/11 M M and Co.
Varsova 23/11 M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Sikh NF; T M Co.
Jalavihar 21/11 S S N Co.
Nurmahal NF T M Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Nizam N F T M Co.
Gazana, N F M M & Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanji 29|11, M M & Co.
FOR KOBE
Havana Maru 22|11, O S Kaisha.
Penang Maru 26|11, N Y Kaisha.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir; 23/11 T M Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Durenda 20/11/33.
C/o Paris 20/11/33.
Varsova (boats) 20/11/33.
Netravati 20/11/33.
Barpeta 20/11/33.
Lalita 20/11/33.
Bhadravati 21/11/33.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 21.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London —2 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd; 16 bales animal skins G Suchedina and Co; 8 bales animal skins H Oosman and Co; 7 bales animal skins Kootbdin and Co; 67 bags groundnnut kernals K M Nathoo; 9 bales animal skins A Maria Soosai; 18 bales animal skins M R Shaffi and Co.

For Marseilles.— 2532 bags groundnuts L Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Tuscania for Liverpool.—26 bales wool raw M Nissim; 15 bales wool raw R Virchand; 29 bales wool raw Cox and Kings Ltd. 100 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora; 1300 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.; 210 bags fenugseek seed T S Thadani and Sons; 1300 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co.

For Glasgow—650 bags linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 640 bales groundnut H V Oomerbhoy.

S.S. C/Paris for Liverpool—36 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 40 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora.

For Antwerp.—18 bales hemp J Rustamji; 100 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 220 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Dunkirk:—50 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co; 63 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

S.S. Werdenfels for Hamburg—55 bales cotton fly Indian Produce Export; 100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 160 bags casin Indian Produce Exports Co.

For Pircus—25 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Ratterdom.—700 bags kardi seed M Bhuta and Co.

S.S. Falkenfels for Ratterdom—667 bags kardi seed A Podar and Co; 640 bags linseed oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 650 bags groundnut Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 2000 bags groundnut cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 25 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora.

For Stockholm. — 1900 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Hamburg.—77 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 1600 bags groundnut oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 1300 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 140 bags gum karaya N Mulji and Co; 250 bales cotton seed K Devchand and Co.

For Ghent.—220 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

For Antwerp.—200 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co.

For Gothenburg.—125 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora.

For Bilbo.—53 bales akund cotton C Nanalal and Co.

S.S. Temple Lane for Port Said —7000 bags castor seed Strauss & Co; 6090 bags linseed Straus and Co.

S.S. Franenfels for Antwerp.—1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy.

S.S. Havana Maru for Kobe—150 tons iron scrap G Gabriel.

S.S. Penang Maru for Shanghai —500 bales cotton raw D Sassoon and Co; 125 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Dairden.—300 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 21.

S. S. Viceroy of India, Agents M M and Co. from London.—47 cases gripe water; 50 cases sherry; 140 cases marine ghee; 35 cases cigarettes; 40 kgs. white lead; 188 cases wire; 400 cases dixs; 36 cases paper; 175 cases beer; 75 cases sausages; 44 cases medicines 51 cases ostares; 135 cages biscuits; 33 cases boot polish; 477 cases gin; 100 cases kippons; 75 r/s roofing feet; 140 cases provision; 50 cases fruit salt; 500 cases farina 96 cases whiting; 511 cases whisky 4420 bags cement; 152 bundles metal sheets; 115 bars silver; 1090 drums paint; 38 drums dyes; 40 drums varnish.

From Amsterdam—245 cases beer.

From Copenhagan.—55 cases beer.

From New Toronto.—509 cases casings.

From Cherente.—91 cases brandy.

From Bordeaux—74 cases brandy; 29 cases wine.

From Gothenburg:—46 cases machinery; 140 cases cardboards.

From Famagusta.—100 bags almonds; 40 crts. pomargranates.

From Hoare—15 cases china clay; 100 coils copper wire.

From Marseilles—50 cases art silk yarn; 100 cases grapes; 40 cases vermouth; 15 cases aniline colour.

S.S. Durenda, Agents M M and Co; from London.—36 cases biscuit; 18 cases paste; 15 cases washing blue; 100 cases gin; 30 cases preserves; 236 cases soap; 38 cases machinery; 53 cases crecosote; 30 cases malted milk; 49 cases wine; 160 tins marine ghee; 70 cases beer; 225 drums lub. oil; 100 bags cement; 200 bundle zinc plates; 71 drums colour; 847 drums paint; 27 drums dyes; 510 drums newspaper; 170 kgs. borax; 45 cases boric Acid; 345 cases sanitary fluid; 60 drums turpentine.

From Hoare.—100 cks. Indigo.

From Middlesbro.—81 cases expanded metal; 58 cases steel axles 471 cases steel circles; 23 cases steel joists; 99 cases steel rounds; 200 cases steel channels 2722 cases steel sheets; 3560 bags chemicals; 252 drums chemicals.

From Antwerp.—378 bundles steel hoops; 483 bundles steel rods; 1914 bundles steel angles; 67 bundles steel rivets; 108 bundles steel bars; 1229 bundles steel sheets; 1864 bundles steel circles; 4161 bundles steel plates; 40 bundles tiles; 204 casesd window glass.

GENERAL RAIN IN CENTRAL INDIA

Big Earthquake Shock Reported

POONA, Nov 21.

The western disturbance has caused a few falls of rain in Kashmir and is passing away eastwards. There has also been nearly general rain in east Rajputana and west Central India and local rain in west Central Provinces and Orissa with a few falls in Chota Nagpur. west United Provinces, North Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras and Tenasserim.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Balasore three-quarters Sambalpore and Chaibasa quarter; Neemuch two; Pachmarhi one; Bhopal three-quarters; Guna a half; Jhansi quarter Jhalrapatan three Ajmer three-quarters; Dras half; Sonamarg Kotah Udaipur and Mount Abu quarter; Malegaon Trichinopoly and Cuddalore quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in east Rajputana, Central India, west Central provinces and Orissa. Scattered thundershowers will occur in Madras Presidency.

Earthquake report: Earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 5,700 miles away apparently in Greenland was recorded of Bombay seismographs at five hours 4 minutes I S T on Tuesday (21st November).—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

Bombay, Nov. 21.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 8.21 degrees F., a mercury barometer withthout index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21/11/1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .001 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 8.81 degrees (0.3 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees (5.0 above normal).

A representative meeting of Surat citizens passed a resolution unanimously endorsing the objects of the Currency League of India and urging the Government to bring an immediate devaluation of the rupee, if the country was to be saved from utter economic ruin.

ORDEAL FOR CHITTAGONG

Armed Police And Military Continue Search Of Citizens

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 20.

A number of prominent Hindus, including Head Masters and Secretaries of local and mofussil High Schools held informal discussions with the Sub-Divisional Magistrate with a view to counteracting the terrorist movement by presuading students to give up anti-government activities through the influence of teachers and guardians and by the working of the block system introduced by the school authorities for the purpose.

A general search of the citizens by the armed police and military continues.

Besides the pickets at street junctions moving troops are also engaged in searching pedestrians. —A. P.

INTER-PROVINCIAL CONSPIRACY CASE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The two petitions filed by accused in what is known as the Inter-Provincial Conspiracy case were disposed of to-day by the Special Tribunal.

The first requesting adjournment of hearing in order to enable them to move the High Court for a transfer of the case to a newly constituted tribunal or the High Court Sessions was rejected on the ground that the trial was likely to continue for several months.

The second detailed some of their alleged grievances which they stated had gone unheeded Their presence in the court in the absence of defence lawyers, they added, was unnecessary and they preferred to abstain from attending the trial from to-morrow.

The Tribunal observed that the jail authorities who were in charge of producing the prisoners in the court would do the needful is the matter.—A. P.

DELINK RUPEE FROM STERLING

Shroff Association's Urgent Appeal To Government Of India

RUINOUS POLICY

"Present Ratio Sustained Artificially Merely Thro' Export of Gold."

The following press note has been sent by the Bombay Shroff Association:—

The Committee of the Bombay Shroff Association have forwarded the following resolution on Nov. 20 to the Government of India in the Finance Department Re: the present ruinous 18d sterling ratio policy.

The Committee, Bombay Shroff Association strongly protest against the continuotion through the Reserve Bank Bill, of the present 18d sterling ratio, which has been responsible for a drastic fall in the prices of the commodities, enormous shrinkage in exports, widespread unemployment and unprecedented trade depression.

RUINOUS POLICY.

It is evident that 18d ratio is sustained artificially mertly through the exports of gold, which policy is highly injurious to the economic insteresis of the country and is diametrically opposed to that followed by other countries of the world in this regard. The committee, submit that the obstinacy of the Government to maintain the ratio at the present usinatural level, inspite of the universal opposition and in the face of heavy depreciation in the currencies of other countries, will create further widespread economic disaster.

DELINK RUPEE.

To remedy the situation betimes, the committee urgently request Government to delink the rupee from sterling without further delay, and to allow it to remain free to as to seek its natural level, and to immediately impose ban on exports of gold so as to lower tse value of the rupee and enhonce the prices of commodities.

GOLD MEDAL
TO
GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS

In the ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL FAIR held in Simla 1st month, Godrej Toilet Soaps have been awarded the HIGHEST PRIZE, GOLD MEDAL, some of the other Indian Soap-makers getting certificates of lower prizes.

Read what the great German scientist, Dr. Aufrecht who is at present the head of the Chief German Institute of Bacteriology & Microscopy, says about Godrej Toilet Soaps: ... ...

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and "in my opinion they are such as would kill the Strep-"tococcus and Staphylococcus germs, the germs of "Typhoid fever and other resistent diseases." .. ..

Says Dr. M. A. Ansari, M. D., M. S. of Punjab.
(Ex-President of the Indian National Congress).

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the most "excellent qualities of Godrej's Soaps. I have used "them now for the last ten years and have found "them better than the best soaps manufactured in "Europe or for that matter any other country. I re-"commend them to the Indian public both from the "point of view of their excellence and their being "made in India." .. ..

Says Major Dickinson, late Chemical Analyzer to the Government of Bombay: ... ...

"I have tested Godrej's Toilet Soaps chemically with "great care and I have found them perfect in every "respect." .. ..

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

The boxes and cakes of Godrej's Toilet Soaps are being imitated in many cities in India, so make sure before buying that the impress of Godrej's name is both on boxes and cakes.

Sole Agents:—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.,
121, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
POONA AGENT: VITHALDAS SAKALCHAND,
220, Ravivar Peth, ... Poona 2.

London Stock Exchange

Industrials Very Quiet And Gilt-Edged Securities Dull

London, November 21.

The Stock Exchange Market generally ruled inactive on Tuesday. The general tone was rather irregular. The Gilt-edged securities were dull. Industrials were very quiet.

BOMBAY MARKETS

Latest Bullion Rates

Bombay, November 21.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	56	11	0
Magsar delivery	56	11	0
Posh delivery	56	15	0
Ready gold	32	3	0
Magsar gold	32	3	0
Posh gold	32	3	6

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, November 21.

Chicago Oats opened on Tuesday slightly better than on Monday, with December quoted at 34-7/8 and May at 38-5/8 but the demand was lacking. Rye opened at 62-1/2 for December and at 69-1/2 for May delivery. There was fairly active trading.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE INACTIVE.

INDUSTRIALS VERY QUIET AND GILT-EDGED SECURITIES DULL.

Buenos Aires, November 21.

Owing to less favourable crop conditions Argentine Linseed opened very steady and good buying was reported February option gradually rose to 9.86 Pesos at noon.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

London, November 21.

The 3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed quiet at £84-3/4 on Tuesday.

LONDON SILVER.

London, November 21.

Market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Spot	18-3/8	18-3/8
Forward	18-7/16	18-1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, November 21.

	Last price	To-day's price.
London. gold. per fine oz.,	£6:7:7	£6:7:0

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, November 21.

The Chicago Wheat Market opened steady on Tuesday with December delivery quoted at dol. 89, May at dol. 92-1/4 and July at dol. 92 about slightly higher than the previous closing quotations. Owing to less favourable weaher conditions there was some covering demand.

INDUSTRIALS.

London, November 21.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 10-3/14) dol. 10-3/4.
International Holding (dol. 1-5/8) dol. 1-5/8.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 5-1/2) dol. 5-1/2.
Electro Musical Industries (15/3) 15/6.
Pinchin Johnson (31) 30/6.
Imperial Chemical Ord. (30/3) 30/6.
Woolworth new Ordinary (94. 10-1/2) 95.4-1/2.
Sweedish Match 'B' (9.10-1/2) 9.10-1/2.
Dunlop Rubber (37/3) 36.4-1/2.
Uniliver Ordinary (25XD) 25/3.
Ford Motors (22/6) 22.1-1/2.
Cables and Wireless 'B' (10-3/4) 10-1/2.
British American Tobacco (110. 7-1/2) 109.4-1/2.
Carreras 'A' (£8) £7-7/8.
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (111) 110/6.
P. and O. O. S. N. Co. Def. (16/3) 17.
Distillers (81/6) 81/3.
Bradford Dyers (15/6) 15/9.
British Celanese (14) 14.
J. and P. Coats Ord. (61/3XD) 61.
Courtaulds Ord. (42) 41.7-1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (13/9) 14.
Vickers Ltd. Or. (8/6) 8.4-1/2.
Int. Nickel (dol. 20-5/8) dol. 21-1/8.
Bengal Iron and Steel Co. (4/9) 4/9.
Tata Iron and Steel (£110-1/2) £110-1/2.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, November 21.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	14	15	0
S.S. India	4	11	9
S.S. Nizam	4	15	3
November shipment	4	9	9
D.M. shipment	4	8	0
F.M. shipment	4	8	0

INDIAN LOANS

London, November 21.

3 per cent Indian Stock (72-3/4) £72-1/4.
3-1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85-1/4) £84-3/4.
3-1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 £2 discount.
4-1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (108-1/2) £108-1/4.
4-1/2 per cent. Indian 1958-68 (108-3/4) £108-1/2.
4 per cent New India 1948-53 (£103) £103.
4-1/2 per cent Indian 1958-58 £110-1/2) £110-1/2.
5 per cent Innian 1942-47 (£109) £109-1/2.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

London, November 21.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-65 (£100-1/4) £100-1/4.

BRITISH FUNDS.

London, November 21.

2-1/2 per cent Consols (£73-1/2) £73-3/8.
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (100-1/2) £100-1/4.
4-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110-3/4) £110-5/8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110-3/4) £110-1/2.
3-1/2 per cent War Loan £100-1/4) £100.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109-5/8) £109-1/2.

LONDON OIL SHARES.

London, November 21.

Venezula (33/9) 32/6.
Anglo-Persian (48/9) 47/6.
Burma Oil (87/6) 86/3.
Mexican Eagle (11) 10/10-1/2.
Shell Transport (51/3) 51/3.
Royal Dotch (£21-3/4) £21-5/8.

RUBBER SHARES

London, November 21.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (18/10-1/2) 18/10-1/2.
Gula Kelampong (17/6) 17/6.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (26) 26.

MINING SHARES.

London, November 21.

Nundydoorg (56/3) 56/3.
Burma Corporation (13/3) 13/3.
Rio Tintos (£18) £18-1/4.
East Rand Proprietory (35/9) 35.
Rand Mines (115) 111/3.

EXCHANGES.

London, November 21.

London on Bombay (1.5-27/32) 1.5-27/32.
Paris on Bombay (6.16-5/8) 6.17-7/8.
New York on Bombay (39.12) 39.62.
Berlin on Bombay (1.01-1/4) 1.01-7/8.
London on Milan (61.62) 61.75
London on Shanghai (1.3-1/4) 1.3-1/4.
London on Kobe (1.2-3/32) 1.2-1/16.

LONDON SILVER.

London, November 21.

Silver: Small offerings.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Spot	18-3/8	18-3/8
Forward	18-7/16	18-1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, November 21.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£6/7/7	£6/7/0

DISCOUNTS.

London, November 21.

3 months (1.1-1/32) p.c. 1.1-1/32 p.c.
4 months (1.1/32 p.c.) 1.132 p.c.
6 months (1.7/32 p.c.) 1.7/32 p.c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, November 21.

Opening quotations on the New York Stock Exchange on Monday were as under:—

General Motors (32-1/8) 33-3/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining (15-5/8) 16-1/4.
U.S. Steel Common (43) 45-1/4
U.S. Steel Pref. (79-3/4) 83-3/8.

TEA SHARES.

London, November 21.

Assam Company (27/3) 26.10-1/2.
Douars Tea (49/4-1/2) 49/4-1/2.
Empire of India and Ceylon (27/6) 27/6.
Barnagore (8.3/4) £8.3/4.

JUTE SHARES RULE STEADY

Fairly Good Turnover In Coals And Securities

CALCUTTA, Nov 21.

Jute shares ruled steady throughout the session with moderate business passing. In Coals fairly good turnover was put through at steady rates. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were quite, but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES

3½ percent paper 82/4 small lot; 3½ percent New Loan 1947/50 93/1; 4 percent loan 1960/70 98/1; 4 percent loan 1934/37 100/12; 5 percent loan 1939/44 105/8; 5 percent loan 1945/55 114; 5½ percent loan 1938/40 107/7; 6½ percent Treasury Bonds 1935 106/9.

Banks:—Central Bank 23/8; Imperial Bank fully paid 252/8.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3/3.

Coals:—Bengal Nagore 42/8 small lot; Equitable 22/12; Katras Jherrian 31/4 small odd lots; New Beerbhom 13/12; Pench Valley 37/8; Rewa coalfields 12/12; Sendra 11/4; Standard 31/8.

JUTES

Adamjee ord 9/4; Barnagore 122 small lot; Belvedere 317 small lots; Cheviot 207/8 small lots; Chitavalsah pref 115 small lot; Detta 321; Howrah 42/13 ex div; Hukumchand 11/4; Hukumchand pref 99/8; Kamarhatty 484; New Central 340 small lot; Reliance 68/4 ex div.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy 17; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Triton Insurance 181 small odd lot; B. I. Corporation pref 108; Indian Wood products 30; Ivan Jones 2/4; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 8/8.

Sugar Shares:— Basti 206/8 small lot; New Savan 13.

Tea Shares:— Banarhat pref 131 small lots; Dholakhat 21/4; Dimakusi 27/8 small lots; Eastern Cachar 11/4; Hasimara 38/12; Hattikhira 24/4; Min 122; New Teral 12/4; Sarugaon 12/2; Tengpani 17/4.

DEBENTURES

6 percent 1896/1936 Dunbar Mills Debentures 104/8; 6½ percent 1933/36 Hukumchand Jute Mills Debentures 100/14; 7 percent 1922/52 Nuddea Jute Mills debentures 110.—A.P.

JUTE.

London, November 21.

First Marks c.i.f. Continent New crop (£14-3/8) 14-1/4 sellers.
Dundee (16-1/2) £16-1/2.
Lightning (£15) £15.

RUBBER.

London, November 21.

Spot (4-5/32) 4-5/32 paid value.
Jan./Mar. (4-7/32) 4-7/32 paid value.

LINSEED.

London, November 21.

Linseed Bombay (£11/5/16) (£11/5/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£11-1/16) £11/1/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£9-1/2) £9-7/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria (£9-9/16) £9-5/8 sellers.

TEA.

London, November 21.

Indian Pekoe (0/10-3/4) 0/10-3/4
Indian Pekoe Higher unquoted. 1/3.
Ceylon Pekoe (1) 1.
Ceylon Pekoe Higher (2/3-1/2) 2/2-1/2.

METALS.

London, November 21.

Tin (£227-7/8) £227-7/8 quiet.
Lead (£11-1/4) £11-3/16 quiet.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£32-1/2 to 33-1/2) £32-1/2 to 33-1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, November 21.

Opening range:—
December (10.04) 10.11; 10.09.
January (10.13) 10.21; 10.20
March (10.29) 10.39; 10.38.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, November 20.

December	1.09—.03
March	1.18—.03
May	1.24—.03
July	1.30—.02

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, November 20.

December	0.89
May	0.92-3/8
July	0.91-3/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, November 20.

December	53d.
March	56-1/4d.
May	56d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, November 21.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett	81/15/6
3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash	82/0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	97/15
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	113/13
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113/14

TAXFREE.

5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113/8
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109/10
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	107/2
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	93/0
4 p.c. 1937 Cash	100/13
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	100/13
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101/8
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105/0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	105/7
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	105/6
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103/15
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107/6
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T.B. Cash	106/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	95/0
4 p.c. M. Debb. 1974	94/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	106/8
6 p.c M. Deb. 1954	118/0
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	118
6 1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	108/8
3 1/2 p.c. paper opened at Rs. 81/14 declined to 81/12/6 and closed as above.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com	7
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6d.	14
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	11
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D.	40
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent P.	22
Electric Bond Common	13
Consolidated Gas	38
Columbia Gas	10-1/2
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd. A.	53-1/2
United Light & Power A	2-1/4
United Corpn.	5
American Tel. & Tel.	122
Western Union Telg.	58-1/4
Radio Corp.	7-1/8
Chesapeake & Ohio	40-1/2
New York Central	37
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	25
Erie R. R.	16-1/4
Pennsylvania R. R.	26
Union Pacific R. R.	112
National Dairy	15-1/4
Commercial Solvents	33
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	21
Dupont de Nemours	90
Bethelehem Steel	33-1/2
United States Steel	45
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-3/4
Kennecott Copper	23
Cerro de Pasco Copper	39
International Harvestor	44
General Motors	33-1/2
Nash Motor	?'
Packard Motor	4-1/4
General Electric	22
Goodyear Tyre	40
Allis Chalmers	20
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14-3/4
Philips Petroleum	18
Standard Oil of N. J.	46-1/4
Socony	16-3/4
American Ice Co.	7
American Radiator	14
Kelvinator	11
Colgate Palmolive	13
Lorrilard	18
Alaska Juneau	24
Noranda Mines	35-1/8
Guaranty Trust	210
National City Bank	21
Sun Life of Canada	410

Market active, indications point to higher prices. Dupont de Nemours has declared Dol. 1/2 dividend and Dol. 3/4 extra dividend.

ACTIVITIES OF H. W. R. HOME

At the beginning of September the number of inmates at the Hindu Women's Rescue Home, Bombay, was 40 women and 14 children. During the two months new women and 11 children were admitted and 14 women and 4 children were disposed of.

Of the eleven new children 6 were born at the Ashram, 3 were admitted as orphans, I came with mother and another was sent by Bombay Municipality. On the other hand, 3 children were given in adoption and one went with mother.

At the beginning of November, the number of inmates at the Ashram was 46 women and 27 children.

Donations amounts to Rs. 1698-15-3 were received during the period:—

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 21.

B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 3/4.
D D 1/5 3/4.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T & D D 1/5 13/16.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 to January.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/5 31/32 Nov./Dec.

NEW YORK—
B. C. Rac T T 257 3/4 nominal.
Banks Selling T T 255 3/4 nominal.
Banks Buying T T 252 nominal

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 613.
Banks Buying D D 623.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 58 7/8.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 79 3/4.
Banks Buying 60 Days 78 1/2.

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 97.

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 87.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 157 3/4.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 58 5/8.

BERLIN—
Banks Selling D D 100.

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 5.30 3/4 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/16 21st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 21st inst.
London/Paris 83.00 20th inst.
London/Belgium 23.32 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.77 20th inst.
London/Italy 61.62 20th inst.
London/Berlin 13.61 20th inst.
London/Holland 8.05-1/2 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 20th inst.
London/New York 5.31 1/4 20th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6/8/2 18th inst; £6/7/7 20th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 5/16 18th inst.; 18 3/8 20th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 3/8 18th inst.; 18 7/16 20th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 1/2 18th inst.; 44 3/8 20th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 1 1/8 per cent 18th inst.; 1 1/8 per cent 20th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 3/16 per cent 18th inst.; 1 3/16 per cent 20th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Months 1 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

U. S. GOLD PRICE

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The price of newly mined gold rose to 33 decimal 76 dollars an ounce today.—Reuters' Special.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York Nov. 21.

Previous closing	5.30 5/8
To-day's closing	5.35 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London Nov. 21.

Previous closing	5.32 1/4
To-day's opening	5.32 1/2
To-day's closing	5.36 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York Nov. 21.

To-day's closing	10.13
To-day's opening	10.20
Difference	+.07
To-days closing	10.15
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May	Rs. 180

Ginning Bales upto 13th Nov. 11,251,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

Previous closing	4.89
To-day's opening	4.91
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.92
Difference	+.03

FRANC RATE

London Nov. 21.

Previous closing	83.06
To-day's opening	83.03
To-day's closing	83.37

MAGISTRATE REBUKES MR. HALAI IN CHEATING CASE

Witness Says He Did Not Furnish Certain Particulars To Indian Cotton Exchange As It Was Not Functioning

"Your worship is stopping me here, there and everywhere" complained Mr. W. T. Halai founder of the Indian Cotton Exchange, when the case in which he is charged with cheating and criminal breach of trust at the instance of Mr. Zaverilal Magan-lal, was taken up for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Tuesday.

Mr. Halai who defended himself asked several questions to witness which the Magistrate held were irrelevent remarking "you are wasting the time of the court. Yur must stop putting irrelevent questions."

In cross-examining the complainant Mr. Halai asked witness if he had any transactions with Sagarmal Ganderiwalla, a member of the Indian Cotton Exchange.

The Magistrate said that this question had been dealt with on the last occasion.

Mr. Halai: That is just where I stopped.

"WASTING TIME"

The Magistrate said that the witness had admitted that he had transactions with Sagarmal and added "you are taking the time of the court."

Mr. Halai asked witness to produce entries in regard to his transactions with Sugarmal.

Mr. Gadkari, counsel for the complainant said that it was not relevent.

The Magistrate upheld the objection remarking "Don't go into the matter."

Mr. Halai contended that he wanted to show that the complainant was bolstering up false complaints.

Magistrate: The complainant says he had transactions with Sagarmal. The entries are not relevent at all to the charge of cheating and criminal breach of trust against you.

Mr. Halai: will Your worship at least take a note of my questions. I find you are not doing so.

The Magistrate rebuked Mr. Halai saying "I know what notes must be taken. You are not here to ask me to take notes."

Mr. Halai then showed to witness an entry from the account books of the Indian Cotton Exchange showing that witness had been paid Rs. 3-12-0 in respect of his account with a member named Amritlal Girdhar. Witness admitted that he had received the money through the Exchange.

EXCHANGE'S FUNCTION?

Mr. Halai: Then do you admit that it was one of the functions of the Exchange to recover and liquidate the assets of a defaulter?

Witness: In several cases it is not so. But ordinarily it would be so.

Mr. Halai: That function of the Exchange is always carried out? —Not always.

Q: Can you give me any instance in which this function was not carried out?—I don't remember that.

Q: If people obstruct in the recoveries of the monies this function cannot be carried out. I say that you obstructed the Exchange in regard to your transactions with Sagarmal.

Witness: Certainly not.

Q: Have you furnished to the Exchange the particulars of the which you had with Sagamal?

Witness: I od not want to furnish the same as the Exchange is not functioning.

Q: Do you admit that these particulars were asked for from you at the time the Exchange gave you distribution in respect of your alleged claim against Amritlal Girdhar?—That is a lie.

"ALL IN ALL."

Q: Why do you say that the Exchange is not functioning?—I repeat that it was not functioning because it collapsed.

Q: What was the reason of the collapse?—The reason was misconduct by you. There was no committee "and the accused was all-in-all in the Exchange.

Q: Was the Exchange functioning when you recovered Rs. 3-12-0 from Amritlal.

Girdhar: No.

Q: Do you owe money to several members of the Exchange?

Witness: It is a big lie.

Mr. Halai: What was the rate of cotton when you made your first transaction?—I don't remember.

Mr. Gadkari: What has cotton rates got to do with this case.

The magistrate ruled out the question.

EXCHANGE'S COLLAPSE.

Witness continuing said that the Exchange began to collapse from the month of September last year.

Mr. Halai were you then doing business with the Exchange.

Witness: How can I do business with the Exchange when it was not functioning. It is a foolish question.

Mr. Halai strongly protested against the use of the word "foolish" by witness and the magistrate warned witness not to comment but give replies.

Mr. Halai: Can you say how the Exchange collapsed? If you produce the requisition sent to you by members that will clearly show that the Exchange was not functioning.

Q: What is this requisition?

Witness said that three requisitions had been sent to the accused signed by several members asking him to call a general meeting which he failed to do.

When repeatedly asked what he meant by saying that the Exchange had collapsed witness said that no business was done by the Exchange.

Q: I put it to you that your statement that no business was being done in September is untrue?—The requisition will speak for itself.

"MERELY A SHOW."

Q: If the Exchange was not functioning how did you receive the ratable distribution from Amritlal Girdhar?—It was merely a show.

Mr. Halai then asked witness questions regarding the suit that the witness and others had filed against him in the High Court.

Q: Was that suit allowed to be dismissed by consent?

Witness: I was not a party to the consent decree.

Q: Were you a part to the decree?—I did not sign it but my attorneys did it.

PAID UNDER PROTEST.

Q: You were ordered to pay costs?—I paid Rs. 75 under protest.

Mr. Halai: How has your worship taken this answer?

Court: I have taken it properly. You go on.

Q: Were you ordered by Justice Kania to pay cost of your application that was dismissed?—I paid it under protest.

Mr. Halai challenged the witness to produce the receipt showing that he had paid the costs. "He has not done so" he said.

Q: The provision in the consent decree is that you unconditionally withdraw all the allegations made in the plaint?—I can't give a reply unless I see the decree.

Mr. Halai tendered the consent terms as an exhibit.

The case was adjourned to Thursday.

PUZZLE FOR SEISMOLOGISTS

Earthquake Shock Of Considerable Magnitude In Black Sea Area?

LONDON, Nov. 21.

An earthquake of considerable magnitude the epicentre of which is variously stated to be Black Sea and Caspian 140 degree longitude, puzzling seismologists was recorded at 11/28 p.m. yesterday.

The severity was evidenced by the fact that the maximum swing of the seismograph needle during the 60 minutes recording at London ten inches.

West Bromwich seismologist expresses the opinion that the earthquake occurred in the Near East.

It was stated last night that the whole world was shaking. Bucharest does not confirm the earthquake reports in the Black Sea area. Sydney reports shocks at the same time estimating the locality on the line running between New Guinea and Japan.

Victoria, British Columbia describes the earthquake as of tremendous proportions and greatest on record with the epicentre at a distance of about of 2300 miles, probably in Mexico or Siberia.—Reuter's Special.

SIND COMMITTEE TO VISIT SUKKUR

KARACHI, Nov. 21.

The Sind Administrative Committee to-day concluded the consideration of the questionnaire. The Committee is meeting every morning to inspect various government buildings and sites available for additional buildings that will be necessary. The full committee meets every afternoon.

The Committee proposes to visit Sukkur on November 30 and December 1 and Larkhana on the following two days in order to have an unofficial interchange of views with important officials and non-officials. The Committee then returns to Karachi on December 4 to resume the regular session.—A. P.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January Highest 10-13 + 09 (3 p.m.) Lowest 10.04 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool January Highest 4.90 (3-45 p.m.) Lowest 4.86 (12-5 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Cotton. Continued long liquidation December holdings.

Southern selling only very small.

Much of recent buying has been from the Trade.

Sentiment is distinctly bullish. Tremd is distinctly upward.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Weakeness Egyptian. Weak long liquidation American. Awaiting developments America. Bullish.

New York. Trade outside interests absorbing hedges. Tone steady. Considerable December changeovers.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:

New York. No pressure to sell; Inflation policy causing a bullish feeling; local buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cable:—

America: Cloths quiet; sales below production; Mill activity five to ten percent below month ago; Mills curtailing as orders expire, hence stocks not accumulating appreciably.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Liverpool market: Disappointed long liquidation, lacking new offtake.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.

December 1933	10.04
January 1934	10.13
March 1934	10.29
May 1934	10.42
July 1934	10.55
Middling Spot	10.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.

December	10.01
January	10.12
Middling Spot	10.01

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 20.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:	
December	10.01
January	10.09
March	10.26
New York, Noon Call:—	
December	9.99
January	10.07
March	10.24

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 20.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	39,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	31,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool's Nov. 20. 10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations Closing.

November 1933		4.89
December 1933		4.87
January 1934	4.88	4.89
February 1934		4.90
March 1934	4.90	4.91
April 1934		4.92
May 1934		4.94
June 1934		4.95
July 1934		4.97
August 1934		4.98
September 1934		4.99
October 1934		5.00
November 1934		5.01
Middling Spot		5.06

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool's Nov. 20.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
November	6.52
December	6.51
January	6.55
March	6.61
May	6.67
July	6.73
October	6.81
Middling Spot	6.78

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool's Nov. 20.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	4.02
Fine	4.17
Superfine	4.32
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Good	4.17
Fine	4.32
Choice	4.47
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.29
Fine	3.39
Superfine	3.49
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.39
Fine	3.49
Superfine	3.59

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 20.

Smoked sheets standard ribber lb. 4-7|32 sellers.

INTEREST:

London, Nov. 20.

Day to-day Loan 0-1|2 p.c.
7 Days' Market Loan 0-1|2 p.c.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Nov. 20.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt:—
December sellers 18.
Jan.|Apl. sellers 18|4-1|2.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 20.

WHEAT (Parcels):—
Rozario Santa Fe 21|3 Jan|Feb. sellers.
Barletta Russo 20|6 November value.
South Australian 23|6 November sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 20.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c & f Nov|Dec. per cwt.:—
Calcutta 7|0-3|4 sellers.
Bombay 6|9-3|4 sellers.
Karachi 6|9-3|4 sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8-3|16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 20.

	£
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	15-1|4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	131-1|2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-5|8
National Bank of India	45-1|2
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	110-5|8
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1961	100-3|8
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	60

INDIAN STOCK:—

3 p.c. 1948 or later	72-1|2
3-1|2 p.c. 1931 or later	85
4-1|2 p.c. 1950|55	108-1|4
Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	73-5|8
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1952	100-1|8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	109-5|8

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 20.

	£.
Copper Braziers	41-1|2
Yellow Metal	35
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	15
Corrugated sheets 24-Gauge	16-1|4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	228-1|2

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 20.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton: No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £9|17|6 Nov|Dec. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria (Hull) c.i.f. ton £9|11|3 Nov|Dec. sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 20.

BANK BILLS (Market Rate):—
3 months 1-1|16 to 1-1|8 p.c.
6 months 1-3|16 p.c.
FINE TRADE BILLS:—
3 months rate 2 p.c.
6 months rate 2-1|2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 20.

T.T. LONDON ON:—

Berlin	13.62
Amsterdam	6.06
Brussels	23.34
Madrid	39.96
Milan	61.65
Berne	16.78
Paris	83.06
Prague	109.50
London on New York	5.32-1|4
1U.Y4F	73

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 20.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11|13 Nov|Dec. sellers.
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton £9|10|0 Nov. sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11|6|3 Nov|Dec. sellers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, November 21.

	bales.
Khandesh	868
Central India	80
Barsi-Nugger	206
Hyderabad-Gaorani	50
Berar	1,274
Central Provinces	156
Dhollera	146
N.W. Provinces	1
Rajputana	102
Sind-Punjab	159
Western-Northerns	2
Cotton Total	3,044
	Cwts.
Wheat	13,661
Linseed	5,020
Rape, Ral and Mustard seeds	533
Gingellyseed	3,412
Poppyseed	520
Groundnuts	14,364
Castorseed	765
Rice	4,928
Myrabollams	489
Cottonseed	1,790
Gram	3,835
Joowar	3,364
Bajree	6,255
	Tons.
Coal	842

CROP FORECASTS

BAJRI CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Forecast Report on the Bajri Crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Indian States for the season 1933-34:—

The figures for 1933-34 shown in this Forecast relate to the Bajri Crop sown in June-July, 1933.

(Estimates up to 1st Nov., 1933.)

AREA.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as noted below:—

	British Districts. Acres.	Indian States. Acres.
Bombay Presidency (Proper)	3,666,000	247,000
Sind	934,000	6,000
Total	4,600,000	253,000
Grand Total	4,853,000	253,000

The total area in the British Districts shows a decrease of 10.0 and 5.8 per cent. respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area of the preceding ten years. The area decreased both in the Presidency proper and Sind due to the generally deficient June rains in the former and more sowings under rice and cotton in the latter.

SEASON.

In Gujarat, the heavy rains of August-September proved excessive to the crop in many parts and reduced its yield considerably. In the North Deccan the bajri crop suffered most this year in the Nasik District, which is by far the greatest centre of cultivation in the Division, due to late sowing and continuous and heavy rains from August onwards which considerably checked the tillering and the grain formation of the crop and consequently the yield. In Khandesh, the crop progressed well till about September but owing to heavy rains at the flowering stage the pollen was washed away and the crop much reduced in yield although not to the extent as that in the Nasik District. In the South Deccan, there was delay in sowing owing to the deficiency of sowing rains while the subsequent rains were also uneven in distribution with the result that the crop is expected to return much below normal. In the Karnatak, owing to the uneven distribution of rains, i.e. their excess in the West and deficiency in the East, the bajri crop has suffered much and it is feared that as a result of this it may give much less than the normal yield. In Sind, the crop is reported to have suffered in the Hyderabad District from Mahlo disease and drought owing to unsatisfactory irrigation condition as a result of occasional breaches. Elsewhere the crop is reported to be in a fair condition.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the crop in Gujarat is expected to return between 60 and 80 per cent. of the normal. In the North Deccan, the estimated yield may range from 75 to 80 per cent. of the normal in Khandesh, but owing to the serious damage by rains it may come to only about 60 per cent. of the normal in the Nasik District. In the South Deccan, the estimated outturn is expected to fall between 70 and 80 per cent. of the normal. In the Karnatak as a result of the uneven distribution of rains the crop may return only between 55 and 65 per cent. of the normal. In Sind, the estimated yield of bajri may fall between about 50 and 80 per cent. of the normal. The total estimated outturn works out as noted below:—

	British Districts. Tons.	Indian States. Tons.
Bombay Presidency (Proper)	469,000	27,000
Sind	191,000	1,000
Total	660,000	28,000

Grand Total 688,000 tons.

So far as the British Districts are concerned, this outturn means an increase of 5.8 and 2.6 per cent. respectively over the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area of the preceding ten years.

JOWAR CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Forecast Report on the Kharif Jowar Crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Indian States, for the Season, 1933-34:—

The figures for 1933-34 shown in this Forecast relate to the Kharif Jower Crop sown in June-July, 1933.

(Estimates up to 1st Nov., 1933.)

AREA.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as noted below:—

	British Districts. Acres.	Indian States. Acres.
Bombay Presidency proper	2,368,000	325,000
Sind	492,000	70,000
Total	2,860,000	395,000
Grand Total	3,255,000	acres.

The total area in the British Districts shows a decrease of 3.7 per cent. below the final revised area of the last year but an increase of 2.2 per cent. over the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

SEASON.

In Gujarat, owing to deficient rains in June the sowing of the crop had to be postponed to July. The rainfall in July was below normal but being timely and well distributed the sowings were completed during the month. The young crop also progressed well under the ample rains of August and September which, however, proved excessive and damaged the crop in places. Owing to the break in rains from about the end of September onwards, however, the crop has improved except in the Ahmedabad District where it may be much reduced in yield due to deficiency of moisture. In the North Deccan also, the sowings were done slightly later than usual owing to the deficiency of rains in the beginning but the copious rains which were received later proved beneficial to the crop generally excepting some places where they proved excessive. In the South Deccan, where most of the "Karif jowar" crop is confined to the Poona and Satara Districts and especially to the latter, the crop has done fairly well in the Poona District but will be much reduced in yield in the Satara District owing to the uneven distribution of rains there. In the Karnatak, with the exception of July when they where deficient, the rains have been excessive in the west while they have been below normal almost throughout the season in the east. As a result of this uneven distribution of rains, the crop suffered much and is likely to be considerably reduced in yield. In North Sind, owing to late sowings, the crop has suffered enormously and is stunted in growth and has been attacked by stem-borer. Smut is also observed in certain tracts. The crop in the Hyderabad District is mostly raised for green fodder purposes and has mostly been harvested. On the Jamrao, the crop has been poor.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the "Kharif jowar" crop in Gujarat is expected to yield between 80 and 90 per cent. of the normal except in the Ahmedabad District where the yield may be lower viz. only about 70 per cent. of the normal. In the North Deccan, the crop may yield about 80 per cent. of the normal in the West Khandesh and Nasik Districts but nearly a full normal in East Khandesh which is by far the most important centre of cultivation. In the South Deccan the crop is expected to yield about 85 per cent. of the normal in the Poona District but owing to the unfavourable conditions described above it may come to only about 70 per cent. of the normal in the Satara District. In the Karnatak, the crop may return from about 50 to 70 per cent. of the normal. In Sind, the yield of the "Kharif jowar" crop is expected to fall between 50 and 75 per cent. of the normal. The total estimated outturn works out as noted below:—

	British Districts. Tons.	Indian States. Tons.
Bombay Presidency proper	597,000	73,000
Sind	124,000	13,000
Total	721,000	86,000

+ Grand Total 807,000 tons.

So far as the British Districts are concerned, this outturn means a decrease of 1.7 per cent. below the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year but an increase of 8.0 per cent. over the average estimated outturn of the actual area of the preceding ten years.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, November 21.

The local linseed market ruled quiet in the absence of any important buying despite a small rise of 2 points in Argentine. The wheat market failed influence any buying although both Chicago and Liverpool advices were higher.

	Rs. a.p.
Linseed May	6 2 3
Wheat May	3 15 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 21.

Following a rise of 9 points in New York futures market, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 181|12 and declined to Rs. 180 on weak long liquidation. At this level there was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 180|8. The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and dollar-sterling cross rate was quoted at 5.34-1|2. The local market ruled steady without much business and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a.
Broach A.|M.	180 8
Oomra D.|J.	159 4
Oomra March	160 4
Bengal D.|J.	135 12
Bengal March	137 8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		142
Bengal Fine		140
Bengal FG		137
S'ndh-Punjab Fine		140
Sindh-Punjab FG		137
Wardha-Hingt Fine	157	175
Nagpur Savner Fine	157	175
Yeotmal Fine	153	168
Arvi Fine	153	168
Ellichpur Fine	153	165
Amraoti-Berar Fine	151	164
Khamgaon Fine	151	165
Mulkapur Fine	149	160
Khandesh Fine	144	158
Muth'a FG	131	
Jalna/Sailu FG	144	158
Burwah Sanavad FG	154	
Broach FG	166	
Cambodia	221	
Miraj/Sangli	161	
Compta Good	171	
Jinja	279	
Busoga	286	
Kampala	289	
Manza		278

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 21. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 Days.	This year
Khandesh	868	9,315
Central India	80	4,084
Barsi and Nagar	206	9,333
Hyderabad-Gaorani	50	1,579
Berar	1,274	14,292
Central Provinces	156	3,844
Total Oomras	2,634	42,447
Dholera	146	4,055
N.-W. Provinces	1	3,315
Rajputana	102	1,068
Sind-Punjab	159	2,152
Broach		2,483
Coompta & Dharwar		5,503
Westerns-Northerns	2	2,988
Cocoanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		4,929
Persian		356
American		7,879
Egyptian & African		30,414
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		2
Total	3,044	107,571

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 21. 1st Sept to 16th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	660	81,391
Japan & China	1,700	41,628
Coast Ports	161	2,053
Up-country by Rail		25,732
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		4,195
Total	2,521	154,989

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 21st day of November 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

(B.T.)	April|May 1934
10-30	.. Rs. 182 4
12-30	.. Rs. 180 8
2-30	.. Rs. 180 8
4-30	.. Rs. 180 8
5	.. Rs. 180 12

April|May highest Rs. 182|4.
April|May Lowest Rs. 180.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Nov. 21.

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
MG Bengal UP	142	139	136	133
MG Punjab	142	139	136	133
MG Rajputana	142	139	136	133
MG Oomra No 3	164	161	158	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 20-11-33	4245000	4250000
Receipts Yesterday 20-11-33	39000	43000
Exports to date 20-11-33	3010000	2722000
Stock at Ports 17-11-33	4003000	4689000
Stock Interior Towns 17-11-33	2151000	2249090
Stock Liverpool 17-11-33	840000	741000
Visible Supply 17-11-33	8912000	9369000
Quantity in Sight 17-11-33	6885000	6733000
Quantity out of Sight 17-11-33	4026000	4141000

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Heavy Short Covering

STEEL AND ELECTRIC SHARES LOOK UP

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The share market opened easier and improved on good bull support. Tata Steel issues, big Electric power shares and Bombay Burmas improved considerably on short covering. At about the close an aggressive buying in Burmas put up the rates to Rs. 356/4. Bombay Dyeings rose to Rs. 765/. Centuries looked up to Rs. 200/. Kohinoors rose to Rs. 125/, Nagpures came to business at Rs. 242/8 and

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Bom. Dyeing 758, 60, 65.
Century 198, 96, 99, 200.
Central India 235, 36, 40, 42.
Colaba 73.
Crescent 13-2.
Fazalbhoy 38, 40.
Kohinoor 121-14. 25-10.
New Great 112, 13.
Pearl 13-2.
Simplex 65, 66.
Swadeshi 196, 99-6.
Bundi 24-4, 8.
I. Cement 262, 63, 66-14.
T. Steel Dfd. 180, 866, 85, 89, 90, 89.
T. Steel Ord. 47-4, 48-2, 12, 49, 48-14, 49.
B. Steam 247, 48.
B. Burma 345, 46, 56.
Tata Hydro 141, 44-11.
Andhra 1330, 43, 42.
Tram Ord. 132, 35.

Swadeshis at Rs. 200/ at the close. Tata Powers fluctuated between Rs. 915/ and Rs. 936/4 and closed at Rs. 932/8. Andhras closed at Rs. 1342/8 and Hydros at Rs. 144/ 11. Shahabads were done at Rs. 264/6 and Indian Cements at Rs. 266/4. Tata Steel ordys appreciated to Rs. 49/ with deferreds in demand at Rs. 189/6. Tata Steel 2nd preference were done upto Rs. 103/.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Advance	270 0
Currimbhoy	7 0
Dawn	400 0
E. D. Sassoon	0 2
Hindustan	1640 0
Indian Manufacturing	1460 0
Kastoorchand	2 12
Khatau	55 0
Lakshmi	741 4
Morarjee	197 8
Model Nagpore	50 0
Osmanshani Mills	57 8
Sholapur	3050 0
Sassoon Silk	43 12
Swan	50 0
Tata Mills	18 0
Vishnu Mills	1,447 8

CEMENT SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Gwalior Cement	80 4
Katni Cement Def. N	1,025 0
Okha Cement	134 6
United Cements	65 0

DEBENTURES.

	Rs.
6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	110 8
6 1|2 p.c. Bombay Tel. Deb.	57 12
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	97 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	110 12

BANK SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Bank of India	103 0
Baroda Bank	87 8
Bombay Provincial	49 0
Central Bank	23 10
Imperial P. Q.	306 14
Imperial P.P.	1245 0
Union Bank	4 7

ELECTRIC SECTION.

	Rs. a.
Ahmedabad Electric	135
Broach Electric	9 11
Karachi Electric	191 4
Surat Electric	170 0
Suburban Electric	130 0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

	Rs. as.
B. Burma Petrol	2 10
Bombay-Burma New	123-12
Indian Radio Ordy.	432 8
Indian Radio Def.	500 0
Indian Mercantile	42 0
McKenzies	50 0
New India Assurance	25 0
Jupiter Assurance	11 10
Oriental Assurance	3300 0
Vulcan Insurance	6 15
Port Canning	602 8
Scindia Steam	9 3
Tata Oils	15 10

RAILWAY SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Prantej	772 8
Amritsar Patti Old	113 8
Central Provinces	74 8
Dhond Baramati	82 0
Guzerat	58 8
Hoshiarpur Doab	86 0
Larkhana	89 0
Mandra Bhon	78 4
Mymensig Rebate	84 0
Mymensing Gtd.	84 0
Pachora Jamner	72 4
Sara Sirajgunj	84 0
Sialkot Narowal	91 0
Sind Light	71 8
Tapty Valley	115 0
Upper Sind Light	95 8

PREFERENCE SHARES.

	Rs. as.
Andhra Valley Pref.	1202 8
Bombay Steam Pref.	255 0
Bombay Tram Pref.	76 12
Central India Pref.	482 8
Katni 1st Pref.	127 8
Katni 2nd Pref.	136 4
Punjab Cement Pref.	14 0
Tata Hydro Pref.	125 0
Tata I. & S. 1st Pref.	161 4
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	103 0
Tata Power Pref.	1265 0
Vishnu Pref.	635 0

FORWARD DELIVERY.

	Rs. as.
Andhra Valley	342 8
Bombay Dyeing	765 0
Colaba	73 12
Century	200 0
Gokak	104 6
Kohinoor	125 10
Sassoon Silk	48 0
Shahabad Cement	264 6
Nagpur	242 8
New Great	113 12
Mysore	100- 0
Belapur	181 4
Phoenix	250 0
Simplex	66 4
Swadeshi	198 6
Alcock	163 12
Bom. Steam	242 12
Burma Old	356 4
Tram	135 0
Bundi Cement	24 8
Indian	266 14
Tata Ord.	49 0
Shivrajpur	15 0
Tata Defd.	189 6
Tata Hdyro	144 11
Punjab Cement	14 4
Tata Contr.	58 12
Bom. Telephone	77 8
Tata Power	933 12

CURRIMBHOY GROUP MILLS.

Indore Malwa	87 8
Pabani Mills	14 2
Pabanil Mills	14 0
Crescent Mills	13 2
Indian Bleaching	127 8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, November 21.

The local gold market again ruled easy to-day on selling by local operators. Franc cross improved to 83.03. The silver market ruled quiet without any important business. Shanghai advices were unchanged and prices in the local market fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold prices declined to Rs. 32-3|9 for Magsar delivery when scattered covering improved prices.

	Rs. a.p.
Ready silver	56 10 0
Magsar	56 11 0
Posh	56 14 0
Ready gold	32 4 3
Magsar	32 4 6
Posh	32 5 0
Sovereigns	20 7 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 20.

TONE:—Silver—Small offerings.

Spot	18-3|8
Forward	18-7|16

GOLD.

London, Nov. 20.

Gold Bars fine per Oz: £6|7|7.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per £11|6|3 Nov|Dec. sellers.

Standard: No. 25 c & f Calcutta:—
Nov|Dec. per cwt. 7|0-3|4 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 16th November	98,321
Same time last year	1,98,871
Exports from 1st Sept. to 16th November:—	
1933/34	1932/33
United Kingdom 8,748	4956
Continent 72,633	66745
China 41307	200
Japan 321	133836
Coast Ports 2053	3473
U.S.A.	.....
Total 125062	209210
Total exports by rail, from 1st Sept. to 16th Nov. 1933	25,732
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 16th Nov. 1933	1,05,205
Same period last year	1,46,194
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers & Mills in Bombay on 16th Nov. 1933	5,50,629
Same time last year	5,14,077

KARACHI STATISTICS

(Compiled from reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources):

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 4th Nov. 1933	29,204
Same period last year	43,352
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 4th Nov. 1933	47,542
Same time last year	87,697

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

Revivification Of Disarmament Conference

Bureau Meets On Wednesday

FRANCE & BRITAIN DRAW CLOSER TOGETHER

Diplomatic Exchanges Between Various Capitals, Including Berlin

GENEVA, Nov. 21.

Following further disarmament talks, Mr. Henderson is calling a meeting of the Bureau on 22-11. The meeting of representatives of Britain, Italy, France, United States have set up a drafting committee to prepare a resolution to be submitted to the Bureau, proposing adjournment of the General Commission, until some time after the meeting of the Council on 10-1.

Meanwhile, technical committees will continue the work for another seven or eight days before they adjourn. In the interval there will be exchanges of diplomatic communications between the various capitals, including Berlin, with a view to straightening out the situation.

It is understood negotiations will go beyond the framework of the Disarmament Conference, and it is probable a meeting of the powers chiefly concerned will be arranged in January.

The situation is reported to be greatly improved, and even M. Boncour is satisfied with the progress of the discussion. Sir J. Simon is departing for London, to-night, but will return to Geneva, if his presence is considered necessary. This seems unlikely as, according to the present indications, the Bureau will adjourn on Wednesday.

Capt. Eden remains in Geneva to represent Britain. Mr. Avenol, Secretary-General, League, is going to Rome, to-night, ostensibly for the funeral of Sgr. Scialoja, but it is believed, will discuss Italy's attitude to the League.—Reuter.

M. Boncour has stated the French and British attitudes have been drawn closer together.

It is generally conceded that diplomatic communications offer the best chance of real progress. The admission that negotiations will go outside the disarmament conference is taken to imply reorganisation of the League will also be discussed as well as the future of Saar. This will involve a conference outside the Disarmament Conference, lending point to the rumour regarding the meeting on the Italian soil.—Reuter's Special.

SIMON'S VISIT CLEARS AIR

Best Chance Of Real Progress

GENEVA, Nov. 20

The question of Mr. Henderson's resignation has not raised the course of disarmament talks. It is, therefore, assumed the President is satisfied that the fillip he had given to the proceedings had borne useful fruit, and adjournment in the circumstances does not mean procrastination.

It is believed Sir J. Simon's visit has cleared the air, while

NO BREAK WITH GENEVA

Mussolini Assures French Ambassador

ROME, Nov. 20.

Sgr. Mussolini has assured the French Ambassador it was not his policy to break with Geneva. The Fascist Grand Council will discuss on December 5 Italy's relations with the League, but that is the normal procedure, as this will be the first meeting of the Grand Council since Germany's withdrawal from the League.

When the Grand Council discussed the question of relations with the League a year ago, Sgr. Mussolini declared: "The League is a sick man. It would not be proper for Italy to leave its bedside."

It is realised here that a break with the League would strain cordial relations with Britain.—Reuter's Special.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, M.L.C., has been appointed Minister, Bombay Government in succession to Sir Rustom Vakil, deceased.

ATTEMPT TO KILL EX-PREMIER

Japanese Boxer Seized By Police In Nick Of Time

TOKIO, Nov. 21.

An attempt to assassinate ex-Premier Wakatsuki was made by a well-known Japanese boxer who rushed forward to stab Wakatsuki with a dagger as he was stepping out of a train, but was seized by the police just in time.

The attempt is believed to be connected with the agitation against the London Naval Treaty to which he was chief Japanese delegate.—Reuter.

ADVANCE TO FARMERS

Plans Of U. S. Government Completed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

Government's plans to advance farmers four cents per lb., on Government cotton, on which they hold option has been completed, according to Mr. Johnston, Director, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

One hundred and twenty million dollars would be necessary to complete the transactions and will be obtained by the quota of 36 million dollars from the R.F.C., the remainder to be supplied by the Commodity Credit Corporation and commercial banks.

Loans will be based on ten cents per lb., farmers to receive four cents and the Secretary of Agriculture six cents in payment of option.—Reuter's Special.

INCREASES IN U. S. NAVAL PERSONNEL

Washington.—Mr. Swanson, Secretary of Navy, asked Budget Bureau to approve increases in the naval personnel comprising 5,300 men to be enlisted in the Navy and 2,000 in the Marine Corps.—Reuter's Special.

HOLIDAY-CUM BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Bingham, the American Ambassador in London, is spending Christmas here and will discuss the European situation.—Reuter's Special.

MOTOR RECORD FOR 100 KILOMETRES

George Eyston Establishes Speed Of 134.73 Miles Per Hour

MONTLHERY, Nov. 20.

George Eyston driving an 8-cylinder Panhard made a world's record for 100-kilometres in all classes with an average speed of 134.73 miles per hour.—Reuter's Special.

SPANISH ELECTIONS

Surprising Defeat Of Prime Minister And Six Ministers

COALITION MOVE

Republicans Are Striving Their Utmost To Fight Right Parties

MADRID, Nov. 21.

Besides the Prime Minister Barrios Ministers of Communications, War, Education Foreign Affairs, Marine and Interior have been defeated. Latest figures show that the Radicals with the Socia-

It is believed all Republicans

It is believed all Republicans the straining every nerve to form a coalition to fight the Right parties. The second ballot will be necessary in Madrid. "inter alia" to where the Socialists lead with a slight majority.—Reuter's Special.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

Duty On Goods To Gilgit And Ladakh To Be Remitted

JAMMU, Nov. 20.

On the recommendation of a special committee appointed to go into the question of introduction of customs regulations into the frontier districts of Gilgit Ladakh, the following orders have been passed.

Customs duty on goods coming from British India for Gilgit and Ladakh shall be remitted. In order to prevent false declaration and loss of legitimate revenue on goods consumed in the state, customs posts will be opened at Gurez and Kargil. Duty will be levied at Domel, but will be refunded at Gurez and Kargil on goods passing out of Kashmir into the frontier districts.

The existing customs duty on goods from Tibet into Ladakh at 2 per cent on the valuation will be continued. Transit duty may be remitted and goods passing out into British India from Tibet via Kulu will be passed free of duty.—A. P.

'EMERALD' & 'RUBY' FOR CALCUTTA

Viceroy Inspects 'Planes From London

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy inspected and performed the christening ceremony this evening of of the two 'planes which arrived from London on November 17 for the National Airways.

The 'planes will be named "Emerald" and 'Ruby'.

Their Excellencies also attended a tea porty given by the National Airways in the Aerodrome on this occasion.

The 'planes are leaving for Calcutta to-morrow.—A. P.

TROOP CARRIER CRASHES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.

An R.A.F. troop carrier, going to Amman from Ramleh, crashed on a hilltop.

Out of the 18 passengers aboard 15 were sent to hospital. Only one is seriously injured, although the 'plane is wrecked.—Reuter's Special.

BALLONIST'S BID FOR RECORD

AKRON (Ohio), Nov. 20.

Lieut. Commander T. G. Settle, American Airman, made a second attempt at the stratosphere record this morning. His balloon started the ascent 9-27 a.m. It has been since sighted over Alliance (Ohio). It is expected to come down again tonight. Settle failed in his first attempt to beat 11-415 mile height record established by a Soviet balloon in September. Settle's balloon has 400 patches covering rents out by souvenir-hunters in the fabric when he landed last time.—Reuter's Special.

ALLOCATION OF SEATS

Majority Of Indian States Agree To Government Proposals

MINISTERS DISCUSS

Approval Of Remaining States Will Be Ready Before Meeting Of Chamber Of Princes

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

The Government circularised in autumn to Indian States their scheme of allocation of seats to both Houses of the proposed Federal Legislature. It was emphasised at that time that the Government would not vary the number of seats proposed to be allotted to each of the several groups, but that it was open to different groups of States to suggest a modification within their quota. The question was partially considered at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Ministers of the Chamber of Princes and it is learnt, numerically speaking, a large majority of groups have accepted the scheme, thus removing one of the difficulties that hitherto stood in the way of constitutional discussions. Only one big south Indian State and some of the smaller states in Central and Upper India have as yet failed to accept the scheme, but Ministers of the States present here are confident that by March, when the Chamber of Princes meet in session, they too will have expressed their agreement.

"Who will succeed Sir Mohamed Usman in Madras as Home Member?" is the query on the lips of almost every member of the Assembly belonging to that province. I have reasons to state that the Viceroy has been sufficiently appraised of the public feeling in the Madras Presidency over the thre eyears' extension of tenure beyond the normal period and that the Muslim opinion in Madras itself is definitely opposed to any further extension to Sir Mahomed Usman. The Viceroy, when he visits Madras next month will be informed of this fact by the Madras Muslim Conference which will wait on him in deputation.

It seems fairly clear that Sir Mohamed Usman's tenure will terminate early in April. Government themselves would not by any further leases to Sir Mohamed Usman prevent Sir Archibald Campbell from officiating as the Governor of Madras when Sir George Frederick Stanley acts as the Viceroy during four months when Lord Willingdon will be on leave. This fact alone more than any thing else has encouraged the Muslim members of the Central Legislature from Madras to speculate on the successor of Sir Mohamed and to canvass support if possible to one among themselves. But chances are that his successor will be one who is not at present either a member of the Assembly or a member of the Council of State.

PUDUKOTTAH WELCOMES VICEROY

PUDUKOTTAH, Nov. 20.

The first session of the 4th Pudukottah State Legislative Council commenced to-day, Mr. B. G. Holdsworth presiding. The Council at the outset expressed gratification at the forthcoming visit of His Excellency the Viceroy of the capital and requested the Government to convey to His Excellency Council's gratitude at Pudukottah having been included in His Excellency's tour.—A.P.

BALLOON REACHES ALTITUDE OF 58,000 FEET.

AKRON (Ohio), Nov. 21.

An attempt to reach the stratosphere by balloon was made by Commander Settle, who, it is believed, reached 58,000 feet compared with Prof. Piccard's 53,151 and the Soviet balloonist 59,000.—Reuter's Special.

Leave Politics To Congress

Mahamahopadhyaya Condemns Varnashrimites' Suicidal Policy

Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Ananthakrishna Sastrigal, University Professor of Sanskrit, Calcutta University, interviewed by "The Hindu" representative, bitterly complained of the anti-memorandum recently issued in the name of the All-India Varnashrama Swarajya Sangha and declared that the so-called memorandum represented anything but the considered views of Sanatanists in any part of India. Mr. Sastri added that it had been tacitly agreed that the word "Swarajya" should and did from part of the title of the Sangha more for appealing to the public mind than really to engage itself in party and political warfare. He was convinced that majority of the Sanatanists were with him in his condemnation of what he characterised as suicidal policy adumbrated by the Sangha respecting politics current and future. Mr. Sastri particularly, instanced the resolution passed by the recent sesssion of All-India Sanatana Dharma Conference which met in Calcutta under the presidentship of His Holiness, the head of the Abhyankar Mutt of Conjeeveram and added that the resolution declined to accept any of Mr. M.K. Acharya's lead save and except in respect of protection of Sanatana Dharma.

SCOPE OF CONGRESS POLICY

Continuing Pandit Ananthakrishna Sastri averred there was not and indeed cannot be any other organisation in the country except the Congress to formulate and demand political status, etc., of Indian people and added that any other demand made by other "political" bodies could hardly be said to command any real national authority worth the name. Mr. Sastri was confident that such opposition to the Congress as came from men of his view was chiefly and solely dictated by considerations of religion and so long as the Congress was agreeable to extend to Sanatanist Hindus their right to lead their lives as laid down by Srutis and Smritis that opposition was bound to disappear. He would particularly suggest that with a view to put down apparently growing irritation in Sanatanist circles anti-Congress and Congress leaders should openly recognise in practice the dictum laid down by early fathers of the Congress like Dadabhoy Naoroji, Surendranath Banerjea and Mrs. Besant, namely, that the great political institution should steer clear of controversial religious and social questions, confining its activities to political aspirations of the people of India. While he was by no means favourable to a programme perpetually opposed to the Government and would plead for a programme calculated to promote gradually better understanding between the rulers and the ruled, the Mahamahopadhyaya would urge that the Congress should really become the Parliament of Indian political parties and should so guide its policy as to draw in its fold all those outside it now.

After appealing for the withdrawal of anti-touchability programme in the name of the Congress,—for he had no objection to a private movement therefore—Mr. Sastri suggested that Mr. Gandhi and other leaders should not only prevent Congress from dwindling into merely anti-Sanatanist organisation but should also prevail upon Mr. Ranga Aiyar and others to desist from using the legislatures of the country to run down established institutions of Hindus.

LEAVE POLITICS ALONE

Mr. Sastri, proceeding, ridiculed the Varnashrama Sangha's support to second chambers in the Provinces and declared that in the name of religious rights, they should not seek to kill political aspirations. He strongly condemned the promise held out by the Sangha to work the proposed reforms and thought it sounded as counting the eggs before they were hatched. "Why should not we" asked Mr. Sastri, "leave the political question safely in the hands of the Congress and confine our activities to opposing social programme?" In that case while Mr. Gandhi and his men could promote any social movement they liked outside the Congress and not in the name of Dharma, those opposed to him could equally promote a counter-movement, but both outside the Congress premises which should be above these things. Sanatanists could hardly object because it meant an open trial of strength of the two parties. Mr. Sastri said that at the Guruvayur Conference the same question cropped up and he and men of his way of thinking opposed rebellion against the Congress although they were uncompromising in their demand for the recognition of their rights in the Constitution Act for following without legislative or other interference what according to them was laid down by Hindu Sastras,

Concluding, Mr. Sastri declared: "If Mr. Gandhi recognised the right of Mussalmans to interpret their Koran and Shariat and allowed their Moulvies determining voice in shaping decisions on this matter, I do not see any reason why in respect of Hindu Dharma, our various Acharyas should not be recognised as interpreters of Hindu Shastras. The latter have at least the advantage of being traditional interpreters. If we Sanatanists are only five per cent of the population I cannot see the wisdom of forcing down our unwilling throat what we do not want. If on the other hand we are in a majority, as we claim to be, why should the minority force us to think with them?"

WARNING TO GERMANY

America Will Not Participate In Olympic Games If Jews Are Excluded

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.

The National Convention of the American Athletic Union has passed a resolution calling on the International Olympic Committee to inform Germany that unless German-Jewish athletes are permitted "to train, prepare for and participate in the Olympic Games of 1936, the United States athletes would not participate.

The Convention further resolved that the "plea of the United States athletes should be taken not as one of bitterness, but one of concern for a way to be found for Germany to satisfy the world that all, not merely some, fundamental principles of democracy in sport and the Olympic Games are, and will continue dominant."—Reuter's Special.

ALL MINERAL OILS TO PAY?

Import Tariff Amendment Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

It is understood that a Tariff Bill is to be introduced to-morrow for the purpose of amending the import tariff so as to apply the rate of duty now prescribed for kerosene to all other mineral oils (except motor spirit), which evince, when tested by standard lamp prescribed, a minimum illuminating capacity and can therefore be used as substitute for kerosene for the purpose of burning in lamps.

The change it is stated, is necessary in order to put an end to what has become o steadily increasing loss of revenue.—A. P.

SEQUEL TO FIRE CONSPIRACY CASE

Salvage Corps Chief Remanded On Bail Of £5,000

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

As a sequel to the fire conspiracy case Captain Brymmor Eric Miles, chief of London Salvage Corps was remanded at Bow Street Police Court this afternoon till Saturday on a bail of £5000 the charge against him being in conspiracy with Loopold Harris and others to pervert true administration of justice. Detective Inspector testified to fact that when he read the warrant of arrest to Miles the latter replied "absolutely preposterous".

When he was charged Miles replied that he wanted to hear something more about it. He had nothing to say at this stage.

The Police stated that other charges would be prefrred. Undoubtedly the case was substantially on all fours with the other fire Conspiracy cases.

BOOKS AS EXHIBITS

Spratt's Application For Return Rejected

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

The application to the High Court of Philip Spratt and Muzaffar Ahmad, accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, who are still undergoing sentences, for the return of certain books filed as exhibits in the case has been rejected by Mr. Justice Bennett, who held that five books in question were the books the accused had used for the commission of offence under Section 121-(A) of the Indian Penal Code. Five other books were, however, allowed to be returned.—A.P.

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